The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1896. NO. 19

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 17, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.		P. M.
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	9.30	.....	.....
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	8,23	12.25	.....	4.40
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	10.30	.....	.....
Baltimore	11.40	4.50	.....	11.25	.....	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P M.	Dly* P. M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.10	11.30	3.50	5.00	10.20
Rockville		8.23	11.40	.....	5.13	10.31
Marysville.....	3.24	8.27	11.44	.....	5.18	10.34
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.45	11.59	4.15	5.34	10.47
Newport	3.59	9.15	12.21	4.35	6.02	11.06
Millerstown.		9.25	.....	.....	6.11	.....
Thompsontown		9.36	.....	.....	6.21	.....
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.54	.....	.....	6.38	.....
Mifflin	4.37	10.00	12.53	5.07	6.43	11.40
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.23	1.10	5.27	7.07	11.58
McVeytown....	5.20	10.48	1.27	.....	7.30	.....
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.10	.....	.....	7.50	.....
Mount Union...	5.42	11.16	1.46	6.08	7.56	.....
Mapleton.	5.49	11.23	.....	.....	8.02	.....
Huntingdon, ...	6.08	11.42	2.04	6.27	8.20	12.55
Petersburg	6 21	11.57	2.18	.....	8.33	.....
Birmingham ...	6.48	12.23	2.44	h	8.56	.....
Tyrone.	6.55	12.30	2.50	7.04	9.02	1.32
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.51	3.08	7.23	9.20	.....
Altoona.....	7.40	1.10	3.25	7.40	9.35	2.00
Pittsburg.....	12.10	6.05	7.20	11.30	2.00	5.30
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	A. M.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		3.10	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....	.....	7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....	.....	7.30	11.52	2.26	6.20	9.19
Tyrone	.....	7.48	12.03	2.45	6.37	9.33
Birmingham .	.....	7.53	g	2.50	6.42	
Petersburg ...	.....	8.17		3.15	7.06	
Huntingdon....	5.10	8.30	12.35	3.30	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	5.25	8.47		3.48	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	5.31	8.53		3.56	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	5.36	8.58		4.02	7.46	
McVeytown....	5.53	9.15		4.23	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	6.15	9.35	1.33	4.50	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.36	9.55	1.50	5.15	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	6.42	9.59		5.20	8.52	
Thompsontown	6.57	10.14		5.38	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.06	10.22		5.48	9.16	
Newport	7.15	10.32		6.00	9.26	
Duncannon.....	7.39	10.54		6.26	9.50	
Marysville	7.54	11.07		6.42	10.04	
Rockville.	7.58	11.12		6.48		
Harrisburg.....	8.10	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.		A. M.
Baltimore2.....	12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington....	1.25	*4.10	7.30			
Philadelphia...	12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15		4.30
New York.....	2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53		7.33

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.35 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.28 A. M. and 3.25 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.30 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.35 and 7.25 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A. M., and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 5.30 a. m., on Monday, May 18, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	NORTH. Mixed,	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a.m.	a.m			A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 48	6 20		Robertsdale	11 37	6 39	2 58
1 24	9 00	6 32		Cook's	11 24	6 27	2 46
1 36	9 12	6 44		Cole's	11 11	6 15	2 34
2 04	9 38	7 10		Saltillo	10 41	5 34	1 54
2 11	9 45	7 17		Three Springs	10 33	5 27	1 47
2 23	9 57	7 29		*Beersville	10 21	5 15	1 35
2 36	10 09	7 43		Rockhill	9 55	4 53	1 23
2 51	10 24	7 58		Shirley	9 40	4 38	1 08
2 58	10 31	8 05		*Augh. Mills	9 32	4 31	1 01
3 13	10 46	8 20		Mount Union	9 20	4 16	12 46

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.35, a. m., Cooks 7.47, Coles 7.59, Saltillo 8.24, Three Springs 8.32, Beersville 8.44, arrives at Rockhill 8.56.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13, Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.52, Beersville 6.02, arrives at Rockhill 6.14.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.45 a. m., Beersville 6.55, Three Springs 7.17, Saltillo 7.24, Coles 7.59, Cooks 8.11, arrives at Robertsdale 8.23.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Rockhill 12.22 p. m., Beersville 12.34, Three Springs 12.46, Saltillo 12.53, Coles 1.36, Cooks 1.46, arrives at Robertsdale 1.56.

Extra(Saturday only), leaves Robertsdale 3,08 p. m., Cooks 3.20, Coles 3.32, Saltillo 3.57, Three Springs 4.04, Beersville 4.16, arrives at Rockhill 4.28.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST. No. 11	EAST. No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	10 00	L Rockhill A	9 05	5 05
5 53	9 53	*Blacklog	9 12	5 12
5 45	9 45	*Cedar Rock	9 20	5 20
5 41	9 41	*Locke Vall'y	9 24	5 24
5 35	9 35	*Shade Gap	9 30	5 30
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations.

Trains 7, 8, 9, 10 carry passengers when run.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent

Free Coinage Explained.

Director of the Mint Preston was asked recently exactly what might occur when any one has the right to take bullion to the mint for coinage, the character of the metal that can be presented, what the mode of procedure would be, the cost of the coinage, the amount that would be returned to the person submitting the metal for government stamp and the official interpretation of the term "sixteen to one."

"Unless there has been legislation carrying out in detail the general plan of the free coinage of silver, such as contemplated by the platform at Chicago," Mr. Preston replied, "it will, of course, be impossible to describe accurately just what will have to be done. I can only explain to you generally what the routine would be, based on experience gained before the repeal of the Sherman law, and upon what free coinage of silver is generally interpreted to mean. In the first place, silver in any form, if not too base for the operation of the mints, will be received from anybody and coined into silver dollars or bars free of charge, except the cost of the alloy employed which is two cents an ounce.

"The word 'unlimited,' as used in the Chicago platform, means that there shall be no restriction as to the amount of bullion permitted to be received and coined. Unless by legislation the coinage of silver should be limited to American product, our mints would be open to all the silver in the world, and it may safely be stated that without such restriction the United States would within a few years have the surplus silver of the world. By surplus I mean all the silver not used by other nations as subsidiary coin.

"Under a free silver law any one possessing old silver spoons, silverware, or anything else containing silver, would have the privilege of taking such articles to the mints and having them coined into silver dollars. It is not to be expected, however, that the mints will be called upon to perform much work of this character. It will be the smelters and refiners who will do most of this work.

"There is a mistaken notion as to the class of people who take bullion to the mints to be coined. It is generally supposed that mine owners do this. As a rule they do not. Their work is confined to taking ore from the mines and selling it to the smeltering and refining establishments. There are about a dozen of these establishments now in operation, and with a free coinage law, of course, the number will greatly increase. There are two in Denver, Col.; one each in Leadville, Col.; Omaha, Neb.; Kansas City, Kan.; Perth Amboy and Newark, N. J.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Cal., and one in course of erection in Idaho. From these establishments would come ninety per cent. of all the bullion that would be sent to the mints to be coined.

"To avoid embarrassment to the mints by those having small quantities of old silverware, it is probable that bullion of less value than $100 will not be received, as provided in the old coinage law. This will be the routine pursued in the matter of having bullion coined into money.

"It will be taken in person or shipped direct to the respective mints. It will be weighed in the presence of the depositor or his agent, and the weight be verified by the register of deposits. The weigh clerk and register will then enter in their books the name of the depositor, number and date of each deposit, and if it can be ascertained, the state or county from which it is derived. The depositor will then be given a receipt for the value of his deposit, if it is of such character that its value can be ascertained before melting.

"From the weight of the bullion after melting and the report of the assayer as to finenesa, the value of such deposit and the amount of charges will be computed, and a detailed statement given to the depositor. When the depositor presents his receipt, the coin or bars will then be paid him.

"It is not to be presumed, however, that under a free coinage law a person presenting bullion would have to wait for his material which he has presented had actually been coined. All that will be necessary will be to wait until the actual amount of his bullion is ascertained. Nor is it to be presumed that any greater number of people will go to the mints for their silver dollars. The chances are that you will not find any more cart wheel dollars in circulation under a free silver law than they are now. The coin is too cumbersome. The people may want free silver, but they would rather have a government equivalent for it than its actual weight in metal.

"The result will be that silver certificates will be authorized to take the place of the silver dollars and the United States treasury will have to be a store house for the bulk of the metal. This will bring up the question of increased vault room at the treasurery and sub-treasuries. Our vaults in the treasury are now overcrowded, and there is no space left for erecting additional vaults. A new treasury building may, therefore, be in order, not to speak of the additional mints that will be necessary. We have mints located at Philadelphia, San Francisco, New Orleans and Carson City. The latter has been closed for some time. A free coinage law will mean the construction of at least half a dozen additional mints.

"The term 'sixteen to one' means that the pure silver in the standard dollar weighs about sixteen times as much as the the pure gold in the gold dollar. A silver dollar now contains 371.25 grains of silver while a gold dollar contains 23.22 grains of gold. At the time of the establishment of the United States mints congress agreed that the ratio between silver and gold should be as fifteen pounds to one pound, this being at that time the relative values of the two metals. It was subsequently found that this ratio gave too high a value to silver. It was accordingly changed to sixteen to one.

"By this action congress jumped on the other side of the stream. In European countries the ratio had been fixed at fifteen and a half to one. As a result the silver owners of the United States shipped all their product to Europe for coinage, and until 1873, when the revision of the coinage law occurred, only about eight million of silver dollars had been coined. Under the Bland-Allison act, four hundred million silver dollars were coined, and these, added to the notes issued under the Sherman act, make the total amount of silver in currency more than five hundred millions, all on a sixteen to one ratio.

"At the present time the value of silver in the markets of the world is about thirty pounds of the white metal to one of gold. Our people would, therefore, under the ratio of sixteen to one, have fifty-three cent dollars, which might circulate for their face value in the United States but which would only be accepted at their bullion value abroad.

"Unless congress enacts some special provision preventing it, the nations of the world, in case a free coinage law is placed on the statute books, can ship all their bullion to the United States for coinage. Here it will receive the government stamp and will be used to buy American goods for shipment abroad. The result will be that foreigners will get all American goods at half price, while Americans will have to pay the full rate for them.

"There is this danger of our trade being injured. At present silver is admitted free of duty in the United States. Treasury officials say that unless congress placed a high tariff on the white metal, so as to prohibit its importation, the nations of the world would make the United States the dumping ground for their silver, retaining only a sufficient quantity of the metal in their circulation to act as subsidiary coin."

Caught In Her Own Trap.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Pringle had been married just six months, and would have been blissfully happy, but she was one of those women who never can let well enough alone. She was inclined to be jealous of Mr. Pringle and was filled with surmises that had no actual foundation. But she decided to set a trap for him, and it never occurred to her that she might possibly fall into it herself.

One day when Mr. Pringle went home to dinner his wife handed him a note which she said had been left for him that morning. He opened it, and after scanning it hastily thrust it indifferently into his pocket.

"Anything important?" asked his wife in a tone trembling with excitement.

"No-o. A business matter, that is all."

"You seemed pleased over it," suggested Mrs. Pringle.

Mr. Pringle laughed. He also blushed. His wife detected evidences of conscious guilt in the fact that he did not offer to show her the letter. Yes, she thought she had him safely trapped and the knowledge made her utterly wretched.

Mr. Pringle read the note over again on his way to the office:

DEAR SIR: I have often seen and admired you from a distance and would be pleased to make your acquaintance. Meet me this afternoon at 4 at the approach to Belle Isle bridge. I will wear a blue dress and carry a bunch of pink roses.

ADMIRER."

At the hour specified the woman in the blue dress was there. A man —who was not Mr. Pringle—walked up to her.

"I have your note," he began, but she turned on him like a fury. How Dare you speak to me? I am here to meet my husband by appointment.

"I guess not. You are here to meet Mr. Pringle, who sent me to see what you"——

"Wretch! If you address another word to me I'll call for help."

"Excuse me, but if Mr. Pringle had expected to meet his wife, I am sure he would have come."

Mrs. Pringle took a passing car and went home. She had changed her dress, and butter wouldn't have melted in her mouth when Mr. Pringle came in. She thinks she has proved her husband to be a model of rectitude, but she doesn't know that he spotted "Admirer" at the first glimpse of her disguised handwriting.

FIFTY YEARS AGO AND NOW.

A Marvelous Contrast Between the Old Times and the New.

Those only whose memories carry them back fifty years or more—who readily recall the leading events of half a century since, and whose recollections of the comparatively primitive condition of many things that for back in the past are vivid—can form a proper conception of the wondrous changes that have been wrought in art, science, mechanics and general invention in nearly every department of human enterprise the world over, but especially in this progressive country of ours. Those whose good fortune it has been to live through the last fifty years have, in reaching to-day, passed through perhaps the most remarkable and important era in the world's history.

Discovery, invention and improvement have trodden closely upon the heels of each other, marvel has followed marvel so rapidly that the men of 30 or 40 to-day accept these continuous evidences of remarkable development as only natural results and therefore manifest much less surprise than than they would have done had they lived through the years that antedated the telegraph, the locomotive, the reaping, mowing, sewing, typesetting, typewriting and printing machines in such general use to-day, and been confronted with any of those great inventions.

When memory transports men back to the days when none of these wonderful evidences of man's inventive skill and ingenuity had an existence, and contrasts the methods of readily-accomplishing results with them that would have been absolute impossibilities had they been attempted then by the limited means at command, the retrospect becomes absolutely bewildering. Had a man, Rip Van Winkle like, gone to sleep fifty years ago, and slumbered unconscious until now, he would no doubt be much more astonished than was Irving's hero at the mighty advances that had taken place in human progress while he slept.

Teachers' Examinations for Huntingdon County--1896.

Cornpropst's Mills, August 5; Centre Union, 6; Shirleysburg, 7 Orbisonia, 8; Three Springs, 10; Maddensville, 11; Shade Gap, 12; Richvale, 13; Huntingdon, (Special) Aug. 28.

NOTES.

1. Examinations will begin at 8.30 A.M.

2. The Secretary will kindly see that the room in which examination is to be held is open and in suitable condition for work.

3. Applicants from other counties will present a certificate from their own Co. Supt. before entering the class.

4. Strangers to the Superintendent will present a certificate as to good moral character.

5. It is requested that Directors be present and co-operate with the Superintendent.

6. All patrons and teachers interested in the work are cordially welcomed to the examinations; but it ought to be generally known that these are not places of amusement, consequently crowds should not gather for that purpose.

S. G. RUDY, County Superintendent.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 9, 1896.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Son's. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK

Excursionists Killed by a Frightful Collision Near Atlantic City.

A TERRIBLE SCENE OF DEATH.

Trains at High Rate of Speed Crash Together---Flames Add Horror to the Scene---Work of Rescue Immediately Begun---Tales of Survivors--Cause of the Accident---Identifying the Bodies.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 1.—A railroad collision resulting in an appalling slaughter of human beings occurred Thursday night a mile from this city. An express train on the Reading Railroad rushing towards the sea at the rate of nearly a mile a minute crashed into the side of a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the cars of which were filled with excursionists who had been making merry at the beach at a picnic of the Improved Order of Red Men, which is a benevolent organization of National scope. The list of dead as revised numbered forty-seven, and this is thought to be correct, although there was a possibility that more bodies were under the debris in the pond beside the wreck. The injured amount to about seventy. Almost immediately after the catastrophe the news reached Atlantic City, and relief trains, ambulances and carriages improvised into ambulances were sent to the scene and the rescuers kept at work all night.

The accident was probably the worst that ever occurred on a railroad in New Jersey. There are conflicting stories as to what caused it. One of the engineers of the trains is dead and the other engineer blames him.

The West Jersey Railroad train, having on board excursionists of Red Men from Bridgeton, N. J., left the West Jersey station in this city at 6.30 o'clock on its way to Bridgeton. After the train had left the station and was on its way to the meadows, the engineer stopped and then waited to get the signal to go ahead. This was displayed and he pulled the throttle. The Reading express was coming along at a rapid rate. The first part of the West Jersey train had got beyond the crossing in safety, but just as the third car was going over the crossing the collision came. The crash was terrific. The engineer of the express train, Edward Farr, of Atlantic City, saw that a collision was unavoidable, but bravely stuck to the lever and died at his post. His body was taken from beneath several tons of broken iron, which had crushed his life out.

By the collision the Reading express train was thrown from the track and fell to the right, burying some of the excursionists who had managed to jump from the West Jersey train before the collision occurred. Many of the excursionists saw the approach of the express and, knowing there would be a collision, tried to jump from the car. But a few were successful, however, and when the collision did come, they were buried beneath the wreck. The third car of the excursion train was dashed into pieces. It was in that car that many of the people were who were killed. The car was thrown over and in a few minutes it had been set on fire from the locomotive of the Reading train. Those people who were not killed outright by the collision, and were pinned beneath the wreck, saw the blaze about them and cried piteously to be either killed or rescued, as they did not want to be burned to death.

There were many rescuers on hand by this time. At once they went to the assistance of those imprisoned while others fought the fire. They succeeded in putting out the flames in a short time, and before anyone was burned. The baggage car of the Reading express was wrecked, and the baggage and U. S. Express Company's matter were wrecked and strewn about on all sides of the tracks. The baggage master of the Reading Railroad, when he saw that the accident was bound to happen, leaped from the baggage car and landed in a ditch, only to be caught by the locomotive and crushed to death. He was Samuel Thorn, and a resident of Atlantic City.

There was not one car in either train that was not damaged. All were thrown from the track, but the people who were not killed were in the first part of the excursion train. They were very fortunate, and when some of them saw how close their escape had been they fainted. Many of the men went to work to help get their friends out of the wreck.

The train that ran into the West Jersey excursion train left Philadelphia for Atlantic City at 5.40 o'clock, and was due in this city at 6.55. At the time of the accident, it is said, the express train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engineer of the train, Farr, who was killed, had to depend on the signal-tower, and, believing everything right, did not slow up his train. There was a stranger riding with the engineer of the express besides his fireman. The stranger did not attempt to jump from the train, nor did the fireman. With the engineer the fireman stuck at his post and both were killed. The unknown friend of the engineer was also killed.

After the accident occurred word was sent to the Atlantic City Town Hall, which is but two miles from the scene of the accident. The fire bells were rung, and in an instant the firemen with their apparatus were on their way to the scene of the accident. They did much to restore quiet, and worked heroically all night, some of them not leaving the scene of the disaster before nine o'clock this morning. All the people pinned under the cars were not dead, the cries coming from them being plainly heard in the darkness. In order to give the searchers some light, after darkness set in a huge bonfire was started, and this was kept burning nearly all the night. As quickly as the dead and injured were removed they were transferred to the hospitals and morgues. There are forty persons in the different hospitals here, not to say anything of the large number being cared for in the private residences. Every physician in Atlantic City, Egg Harbor City, Asbury Park, Long Branch and neighboring places went to the scene of the accident. Since being brought to the hospital seven patients died from their injuries. Nearly all the killed were from Bridgeton and other places in South Jersey, and as soon as the bodies of the victims were recognized they were removed to undertaking establishments to be prepared for shipment to the homes of the victims. In one of the cars of the wrecked West Jersey train there was a woman sitting dead in a seat, and in her hand was a souvenir of the nice time the Red Men had at the seashore. The souvenir was in the form of a plate, and on it was the inscription: "A Merry Time in Atlantic City." The plate was unbroken. The woman's hands were crushed, however, and her head was badly mutilated, her features being unrecognizable.

The wife of Engineer Edward Farr, of the Reading train, when she heard of the tragic death of her husband, suddenly fell to the floor and died before medical aid could be summoned. Her death was due to heart disease, produced by sudden shock. She will be buried with her husband.

The old Reading excursion house has been transformed into a temporary morgue. Row upon row of sombre-looking black boxes in which rest the mangled and in some cases charred remains of the victims of the terrible disaster greet the eye.

A most pathetic scene was witnessed when Henry Muta, of Bridgeton, called. Side by side lay two of the unknown boxes. The cover was lifted from the first box, revealing the mangled and twisted remains of a man. The face was distorted with the death agony, but with a low groan young Muta sank upon his knees murmuring "Father." A moment later the second box was opened, showing the dismembered body of Pearl Muta, his sister.

The body of Mizeal May had hardly been identified when the dead wagon again rolled up to the door of the temporary morgue and a box containing the remains of the boy's mother, Mrs. May, of Bridgeton, was laid by his side. She died in the City Hospital shortly before noon.

Many people from Bridgeton, from where the ill-fated excursion started, went to the scene of the accident. The morgues and hospitals were crowded, all the people trying to find their relatives. The scene was heart-rending. Some of the excursionists of the West Jersey train who were in the first cars and were not injured were taken to their homes in Bridgeton. The news of the accident had reached the place before them, and as they alighted they were clasped in the arms of their relatives, who cried over them.

One of the West Jersey cars containing the excursionists was knocked to pieces, while another was thrown over into a salt pond, bottom up. The car had to be broken with axes by the fire companies in order to get out the bodies of the dead. In this car few were found alive when the rescuers succeeded in getting at it. Many of the bodies of the dead had to remain in the wrecked cars all night.

Charles Blue, a resident of Bridgeton, was in the car of the New Jersey train, which was filled with Bridgeton people. He had a miraculous escape. He made the following statement:

"The trains came together with a fearful crash, one running into the other, apparently, in a most careless manner. After the crash the scene was indescribable. I do not know how I escaped death. Two children who sat in front of me were crushed into a shapeless mass, while I was merely turned around in my seat. I noticed one family in particular seated in the centre of the car. This family consisted of the father, mother and two children. The father seemed to have some warning of the collision, as just before the crash he suddenly seized his youngest child, which was a mere infant, and threw it out of the open window. The next instant the crash came, and this family, like many others, were crushed to death. The baby was found lying on the bank, apparently uninjured. I noticed a number of persons escaped being crushed by jumping from the moving train just before the accident happened.

The work of digging the dead from the awful wreck was continued without intermission throughout the night. One of the awful sights witnessed was the men digging in a ditch to resurrect parts of human beings, and in some instances raised whole bodies, but crushed almost beyond recognition. The grimy, sweating workmen worked on by the aid of lanterns until daylight gave them an opportunity to see the progress they were making. Sections of cars were cut away and lifted in the search for the dead, whose numbers grew as the work progressed. Their labors were rewarded by the discovery of three bodies.

Coroner McLaughlin, who has been gathering evidence from all sides in an effort to learn where to look and upon whom to fix the blame of the appalling disaster, said that as near as he could judge the excursion train was forty minutes late in going out from Atlantic City. He had not ascertained as yet the rules governing the signals from the tower for passing trains. The towerman stated to the Coroner that he had shown the proper signals. The towerman, whose name is Hauser, is now in the city jail and will be held pending the investigation.

BRIDGETON IN MOURNING.

Funeral Train Arrives With Its Dead and Injured.

BRIDGETON, N. J., August 1.—The second act in the Atlantic City tragedy occurred at 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a special train over the West Jersey Railroad rolled slowly into the Bridgeton depot bearing the dead bodies of the victims in their hastily constructed caskets. All the afternoon a great crowd waited at the depot for the train.

Nineteen of the corpses were brought to Bridgeton. They were those of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Loper, Mr. and Mrs. H. Frazier Bell, Charles P. McGear, Charles Mulford, James N. Bentman, John Griner, Sr.; little Pearl Muta, Charles D. Barrough, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trenchard, J. D. Johnson, Frederick Cheney and his son, Joseph, and his daughter, Nina; Joseph Earnest, Joseph Peters and his son, Morris.

The arrival of the train produced one of the saddest sights ever known in Bridgeton. Many persons were weeping, and their sobs could be heard a long distance. In addition to the dead a few of the injured who were able to travel came home on the train.

TAMMANY FOR BRYAN.

The Executive Committee Indorses His Nomination and Pledges Support.

The Tammany Hall Executive Committee held its first meeting in the Wigwam, in New York City, since the Democratic National Convention at Chicago.

This resolution, adopted without a dissenting vote, places Tammany Hall fairly in line for the Chicago ticket: "The Executive Committee of the Democratic organization of the city and county of New York, in regular meeting assembled, does hereby accept and approve the nomination of William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Arthur Sewall, of Maine, for Vice-President of the United States, as the wise determination of the Democratic National Convention, recently held in Chicago, and we pledge our loyal and hearty support to their candidacy."

Feeling in the matter was not unanimous. Former Police Commissioner James J. Martin, leader of the Twenty-seventh District; Rollin M. Morgan, leader of the Twenty-ninth; Andrew J. White, associate leader of the Thirty-first, and Charles F. Allen, associate leader of the Twenty-seventh, did not vote. They voted in favor of a resolution by Mr. Martin deferring all action upon the question of indorsement until after the meeting of the State Convention.

Satolli's Successor.

The Pope has appointed as Mgr. Satolli's successor in the United States the Rev. Sabastien Martinelli, Prior-General of the Augustins Chausses.

Texas Colonel Kills a Preacher.

The Rev. W. A. Forbes was shot and killed at the Cotton Belt depot, Texarkana, by Colonel John B. Hallum. The shooting was thought to be the outcome of a quarrel.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED!

Washington Items.

The court martial which has been trying Lieutenant J. C. Colwell, of the ram Katahdin, at the New York Navy Yard, has acquitted him of the charges brought against him growing out of his alleged assault on a waiter at New London recently. The findings have been approved and the officer restored to duty.

Secretary of the Navy Herbert went to Alabama to participate in the State election.

Attorney-General Harmon dismissed the Government suits against about ten thousand settlers made defendants with the Union Pacific and other Western railroads.

Postmaster-General Wilson has issued an order to railway mail alerks directing them not to take an active part in the political campaign, such as would be involved in their attending political conventions as delegates, making political speeches, or assisting in the management of the canvass. The circular expressly states that it is not desired to control their opinions on political matters.

Secretary Herbert is considering the advisability of ordering a court of inquiry to investigate a purchase of coal made for the cruiser Charleston at Honolulu. Three officers are involved—Captain G. W. Coffin, commanding the vessel; Chief Engineer C. J. MacConnell and Paymaster C. W. Littlefield.

The President has appointed John Sheridan, of West Virginia, a Government director of the Union Pacific Railway Company, in the place of Fitzhugh Lee, now Consul-General at Havana.

The gold reserve in the United States Treasury is now $104,832,523, and when pledges by Philadelphia banks are redeemed it will be $112,000,000.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cincinnati	62	29	.681	Brooklyn.	39	46	.459
Baltimore.	56	27	.675	Philadel.	39	46	.459
Cleveland	56	31	.644	W'shing'n	34	47	.420
Chicago.	53	39	.576	New York	34	50	.405
Pittsburg.	46	39	.545	St. Louis.	28	60	.318
Boston.	45	39	.536	Louisville	22	61	.265

Four men were killed in a battle between sheepmen and cattlemen in Oregon.

Reports from the storm which passed over Nashville, Tenn., indicate great damage to crops and trees. It was the most intense combination of tornado and cloudburst that ever visited that neighborhood.

Frank Tierney was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury at Sandusky, Ohio. He murdered Frank Heipman, of New York, in a boxcar. Tierney will be the first man to die in the electric chair in Ohio.

Mrs. Mastick and granddaughter Mabel, who were struck by a train at Plattsburg, N. Y., while riding with Mr. Mastick, who was instantly killed, died about three hours after the accident.

W. Bourke Cockran, of New York City, has bolted the Chicago ticket and advocates the election of McKinley.

Fire in the Cramp shipyard in Philadelphia, Penn., destroyed the big paint shop of the concern with its contents.

Riots occurred on the "East Side," New York City, as the result of efforts by tailors to close down sweat shops started up with non-union labor.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Tyler, the former the proprietor of the Brooks House, were drowned while bathing in the Connecticut River, at a point about three miles above Brattleboro, Vt.

Frank Wollweber was shot and killed by Policeman Thomas R. Meyers, after committing burglary in New York City.

West Virginia gold standard Democrats decided to nominate Presidential electors.

Dwight L. Moody's annual conference of Christian Workers began in Northfield, Mass.

Washington Arch, New York City, was struck by lightning and mutilated during a heavy thunderstorm.

Charles A. Greene, a lineman, was killed by electricity on a pole in Union Square, New York City.

The Denison (Ohio) Deposit Bank closed its doors. No statement was made, but the liabilities were thought to be heavy.

George McConnell, Grand Keeper of Recods and Seals of the Knights of Pythias, of Oregon, disappeared and his accounts are said to be about $2000 short.

C. N. Bliss was appointed Treasurer of the Republican National Committee at the first meeting, in New York City, of the Executive Committee.

Major Morehead, formerly City Attorney of Pittsburg, Penn., and his assistant were sentenced to the penitentiary for embezzlement.

The large paper manufacturing firm of A. G. Elliot & Co., of Philadelphia, failed on account of the depreciation in securities.

The Democratic State Committee of New York called the State Convention to meet in Buffalo on September 16.

Daniel Shroyer, a well known resident of Park Ridge, was shot dead in Chicago by his son-in-law, who mistook him for a burglar.

A cyclone struck Beulah Park picnic grounds, near Cleveland, Ohio, completely destroying eight or nine houses, a large tabernacle and other valuable property. The loss is estimated at many thousands of dollars.

Sixty Ute and Pueblo Indians have stirred up a commotion by introducing "the corn dance." The visiting Indians evaded Indian Agent Woodson, and gave their new dance in a secluded spot, and against his orders. For teaching the new dance, the Cheyennes and Arapahoes gave the visiting braves a fine herd of ponies.

A race riot occurred fifteen miles northeast of Jasper, Fla., in which six men were killed and eight persons wounded. Two of the latter were women. Those killed are said to be Henry Jackson, Albert Sullivan, Edward Johnson, white; Jim Solomon, Amos Campbell, Ike Mitchell, colored.

Dennis M. Mineham entered the office of Superintendent Peddles, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, in Jersey City, N. J., and demanded $2,000,000 in bonds. After being arrested he was discharged as "harmless."

By the explosion of a boiler in the Wood County (Ohio) oil field, three men were killed.

Mark A. Hanna, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived in New York City and selected Eastern headquarters.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has decided the Rapid Transit Act for New York City to be constitutional.

The Walker & Pratt Foundry, at Watertown, Mass., started up on full time and with all hands. The plant has been shut down since July 3. Steady work is expected for the fall and winter.

Grace Wilson, ten years old, was killed by a truck while riding a bicycle in Brooklyn.

Edward M. Clark, of New York, and his companion, Henry Sanford, of Columbus, Mo., have undoubtedly been lost on the Mojave desert, California, while prospecting for gold.

THEIR ALL SWEPT AWAY.

A Terrific Cloudburst in the Wilds of West Virginia.

The news of a cloudburst and by far the most destructive which has occurred in West Virginia has just been received. This time the scene of destruction was in Calhoun County, in the central part of the State, in the territory bordering on Steer, Yellow and Straight Creeks. The elements broke loose with terrific force, flooding the entire county with a deluge of water ten feet deep. The three creeks swelled to enormous proportions, and hardly a building of any kind remains to mark the course of the streams. Three fatalities are reported. Mrs. Wooftter and her daughter and Sarah Stephens in their efforts to save their household effects were carried away in their own homes and drowned.

On Yellow Creek four houses and a sawmill were carried the entire course of the stream. Several booms containing thousands of logs were forced from their moorings. There is not even a fence to be seen to mark off the division of the farm lands.

The scene of this disaster is in the wilds of West Virginia, where there are neither telegraphic communication nor railroads. A poor class of farmers make up the population, and to-day they are without a single possession. All the crops were destroyed, leaving them without means of food. Unless assistance can be sent to them, starvation will follow. Farmers who were in good circumstances are penniless. To estimate the loss is impossible. This is the fifth cloudburst occuring in West Virginia during the last month, each one being worse than the former. Entire reconstruction was necessary on the Baltimore and Ohio for a distance of fifty miles.

CONVICTS BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

The Prison Guards Shoot Some of Them and All Are Recaptured.

A gang of forty convicts from the United States Penitentiary were working on the prison farm on the Fort Leavenworth (Kan.) reservation when they became mutinous and made a break for liberty. The guards started shooting as soon as the prisoners ran, and nearly all the convicts dropped to the ground to avoid being killed.

George Yeast, the leader of the outbreak, refused to surrender, and tried to get into some brush. Six loads of buckshot were emptied into him, and he received death wounds. Yeast is an Indian Territory desperado. S. F. Dove refused to stop running until he was shot in the hip and abdomen and was knocked down with the butt end of a pistol. Sam Mills gained the Missouri River bank and was about to jump in when he was shot in the left leg and badly wounded. The prisoners shot were long term Territory horse thieves with bad records.

When the prisoners who were shot were brought to the jail yard 200 convicts started a second mutiny, and the guards, to protect themselves, were about to fire into them. Warden French arrived just in time and got the men into their cells.

Robert Garrett Dead.

Robert Garrett, ex-President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the head of the widely known banking house of Robert Garrett & Sons, died at Deer Park, Md. Mr. Garrett had been in poor health since he retired from the Presidency of the Baltimore and Ohio system in 1887. In recent years he had been mentally, as well as physically, unfit to take part in business. Robert Garrett was the eldest son of John W. Garrett. He was born in Baltimore on April 9, 1847. His father was President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company from 1857 until his death at Deer Park on September 26, 1884.

Engine Falls Through a Bridge.

A locomotive went through the Vandalia Railroad Bridge, over Walnut Fork, Ind., killing three men. The run was being made to see if the track was safe after the heavy rain. Five men were aboard the engine when it went down. Engineer Frank Bowman, of Terre Haute, escaped with a few bruises. Road Supervisor J. S. Brouthers was severely injured. The killed are: John Hibber, fireman, of Logansport; N. B. Fowler, conductor, of Terre Haute; Charles McKenzie, brakeman, of Terre Haute.

Suicide of a Notorious Swindler.

Roman I. Zubof, alias Reuben Lipman, who called himself a Russian Count, one of the most successful adventurers who ever imposed upon society in this country, committed suicide by hanging himself in Jefferson Market Prison, New York City. An hour before, as he was boarding the American Line steamship New York, bound for England, he had been arrested on a charge of swindling. Zubof hanged himself with an ordinary linen handkerchief.

Porto Ricoans Called to Arms.

A revolutionary address to the residents of Porto Rico was read in all the towns of that island. Advices from the island stated that the people are preparing for an uprising against Spain's oppression, and will join hands with Cuba in battling for liberty. The address to the Porto Ricoans was issued by Dr. J. Julius Henna, of New York City, the President of the Revolutionary Committee of Porto Rico in the United States.

German Cruiser Lost.

The German third-class cruiser Iltis was lost in a typhoon on July 23, ten miles northward of the Shan-Tung Promontory, China. Ten of the men were saved. All of the others, about seventy-five men, including the officers, perished. The Iltis was a small cruiser of 489 tons displacement, with two ten and one-half centimetre guns and two light guns. She was launched in 1878, having cost about $138,000.

Silver Headquarters Chosen.

William P. St. John, acting for the Democratic and Free Silver National Committees, engaged headquarters for both committees at the Bartholdi Hotel, New York City. The building is at Twenty-third street and Broadway, and its northerly front is on Madison Square, within a stone's throw of the building where the Republican National headquarters is situated.

Damage by Hail in South Dakota.

The loss by the recent hail storm in Yankton, Clay, and Union Counties, South Dakota, is now estimated at $100,000. Growing crops were absolutely ruined in the district visited, and many hogs were killed.

New Convention in Maine.

The Maine Democratic Committee called a new convention to meet at Waterville on August 6 to nominate a free silver candidate for Governor in place of E. B. Winslow, who has withdrawn.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

81

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals.	21,977
Condensed milk, gals.	187
Cream, gals.	696

BUTTER.

Creamery—Extras	$ —	@	$ 15
Firsts	14	@	14½
Thirds to seconds	11½	@	13½
State—Fancy	14	@	14½
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	14
Western Im. Creamery	10	@	12
Western Dairy	9	@	12
Factory, firsts	—	@	10

CHEESE.

State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	6⅞
Full cream, good to prime	5½	@	6½
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	2	@	3
Part skims, choice	—	@	5
Full skims	1	@	1½

EGGS.

State & Penn—Fresh	13½	@	14
Jersey—Fancy	15	@	16
Western—Prime to choice	12½	@	13
Southern—Best	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice	1 12½	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice	—	@	1 00
Pea, 1895, choice	—	@	1 02½
Red kidney, 1895, choice	1 07½	@	1 10
White kidney, 1895, choice	1 22½	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895	—	@	1 30
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 70
Green peas, bbls	70	@	72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Blackberries, ₱ qt	2	@	8
Raspberries, ₱ pint	3	@	5
Plums, wild goose, ₱ qt	4	@	6
Peaches, Del., ₱ basket	40	@	75
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₱ carrier	50	@	1 25
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	3	@	5
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	5	@	6
Currants, ₱ qt	2	@	5
Apples, bough, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., ₱ case	1 00	@	1 25
Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00

HOPS.

State—1895, choice, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair	3	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice	6½	@	7
Common to prime	3	@	6
Old odds, 1893	1½	@	2½

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Southern, new, ₱ bbl	75	@	90
L. I., in bulk	87	@	1 12
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Cabbage, L. I., ₱ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, Eastern Shore, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co., ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Squash, nearly, ₱ bbl	40	@	60
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	35
Carrots, ₱ 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	70
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ crate	30	@	40
Green peas, ₱ bag	—	@	50
String beans, ₱ bag	25	@	35
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	75	@	1 00
Asparagus, ₱ doz bunches	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	—	@	3 00
Cucumbers, Jersey, ₱ box	60	@	75
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Green corn, Jersey, ₱ 100	50	@	1 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed	65	@	70
Straw—Long rye	90	@	1 00
Oat	45	@	50

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	9½	@	12
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	25

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	14	@	18
Western, light weight	11	@	14
Fowls, ₱ lb	11½	@	12
L. I. Spring ducks, ₱ lb	13	@	13½
Geese, ₱ lb	17	@	18
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—City Patents	4 10	@	4 35
Spring Patents	3 45	@	3 60
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	66⅞
September	—	@	63⅜
Corn—No. 2	32	@	32⅛
Oats—No. 2 White	24½	@	25
Ungraded White	24	@	28½
Rye—No. 2, Western	37	@	37½
Barley—Feeding	31½	@	32
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	3 50	@	4 00
Clover	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam	3.00c	@	3.05c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6¼	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 70	@	3 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 75	@	5 85
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	3 60	@	4 10
Dressed	5	@	6½

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

The army worm has spread in Canada.

Millions of grasshoppers flew over Lincoln, Neb.

Yellow fever prevails at Vera Cruz and Acapulco, Mexico.

Melon lice are ruining crops in the neighborhood of Newport, Ky.

Bank notes raised from $2 to $10 by skilled counterfeiters are numerous in Chicago.

Philadelphia banks tendered $6,100,000 in gold for the United States Treasury gold reserve.

Italy has a new magazine rifle, which holds only six cartridges, but can be filled and discharged in fifteen seconds.

Fifteen hundred Mexican residents of San Antonio, Texas, and vicinity are about to form a colony in Southern Mexico.

The Western oat crop this year is likely to be light and chaffy, but what could you expect for seven or eight cents a bushel?

It is reported from Constantinople that the Turks there, as private individuals, are constantly arming themselves by purchasing revolvers.

"Jubilee" Benson, the famous plunger of several years ago, has been arrested for debt, and is now an inmate of the jail at Birmingham, England.

The elm tree beetle is committing great ravages in the Waterbury (Conn.) districts. Within the last two weeks scores of trees have been denuded and many killed.

The Iowa Anti-Cigarette law was declared unconstitutional in St. Paul, Minn., the grounds for the decision being the same as in the Original Package Liquor law.

Judge Stone, of Lawrence, Mass., has decided that the Irish flag is a foreign one. The controversy arose over the flying of the flag on an unfinished school house, in violation of the statutes of the commonwealth.

If We Had the Time.

If I had the time to find a place
And sit me down full face to face
With my better self, that cannot show
In my daily life that rushes so;
It might be then I would see my soul
Was stumbling still toward the shining goal,
I might be nerved by the thought sublime—
If I had the time!

If I had the time to let my heart
Speak out and take in my life a part,
To look about and to stretch a hand
To a comrade quartered in no-luck land,
Ah, God! If I might but just sit still
And hear the note of the whip-poor-will,
I think that my wish with God's would rhyme—
If I had the time!

If I had the time to learn from you
How much for comfort my word could do;
And I told you then of my sudden will
To kiss your feet when I did you ill!
If the tears aback of the coldness feigned
Could flow, and the wrong be quite explained—
Brothers, the souls of us all would chime,
If we had the time!

—Richard Burton.

HER ANSWER.

"School is dismissed," said Annie Mills, and then ten or twelve little country children that were her charge walked decorously to the door and then escaped whooping and jumping into the open air.

Annie changed as quickly from the dignified young teacher to the childish girl, and took a little mirror out of her desk and prinked and pulled at her curls as the first joy of liberty. Then she took her lunch basket and went down to the big beech tree by the brook to eat it.

You will not be surprised to learn that Will Harvey came to the beech tree almost as soon as Annie did, and that she was quite surprised to see him.

"I'll give you some of my lunch," she said, graciously, to the tall fellow fresh from the plow, who was sacrificing most of his dinner hour for her society.

"I don't want your lunch, Annie, I want you,—there, it's out—you know. I've been wanting to tell you." He reached timidly for her hand, but just then she found it necessary to drop down and peer anxiously into her basket.

Harvey sat beside her and begged her to try to love him; he loved her so much; he'd be so good to her—he didn't want to live if—but she did care for him a little, didn't she? Annie drew invisible patterns with her finger on the old beech roots, and kept her eyes on that important industry.

"I don't know, Will," she answered at last, in a very small voice; then, with a ghost of a laugh: "Yes; I do, too. I don't care enough to—to want to say yes, and I care too much to say no. I'm a bad girl, and I don't mean to be a coquette and a flirt, but that's just what I would be if I behaved the way I want to."

With this she flashed on him for an instant her beautiful brown eyes. They were both merry and troubled.

"But in the end, at last, you'd love me, too, wouldn't you, Annie?"

"I don't know. I don't want to give you my answer."

"But I have to have your answer." Will spoke in a new tone, his deep voice vibrating. "I can't go on this way, Annie. You know today as well as any other day whether you have just been playing with me or not. I sha'n't blame you; I sha'n't call you any hard name, but I must know now what you mean; what there is in your heart for me. If you won't have me, I want to know the worst"—he stopped suddenly and shut his mouth tightly. It seemed he feared to trust his voice to say more.

"Give me a few hours to think, Will; I'll tell you after school."

Harvey made no answer except to nod his head; then he got up, stooped over swiftly and kissed the top of her head and was gone. Annie with the pat of her hand felt the kissed place meditatively, as if she expected to find it changed by this novel experience. Her face was very serious. It was little lunch she ate, and then she went back to the school house a quarter of an hour before time to ring the bell.

The schoolhouse was on a hill, and it looked far down a white road that went on by the field Harvey was plowing and then up the hill again past the house that was his home. Annie stood in the door and looked at the scene and thought; that masterful way in which Harvey had demanded her answer had done something for his case. Annie hated worse than ever to give him up, but then what was there about Will Harvey to make him a rival in her heart of Lord Montmorency and Edgar Allingham, the heroes of her favorite novels? To be sure his blue eyes grew wonderfully bright and so soft when he was talking to her—she put up her hand again to the top of her pretty head.

Why—wasn't that Tommy coming along the road? How naughty of him to go so far away when she had only told him he might go home with the Tracy children to dinner. Tommy was her own beloved little brother, and it was very hard for her not to be "partial" to him in school.

"I suppose I ought to punish him," she thought, woefully, smiling, too, as she looked at the little man trudging along far off upon the dusty road. Then her heart stood still; a great cloud of dust sprang up in front of the Harvey house and with it came into sight a pair of runaway horses dragging the remains of a wagon behind them. In an instant they would be on Tommy, and Tommy, such a little fellow, turned and then stopped, too terrified to move; but some one else moved, sprung over the fence of the wheat field and threw himself in front of those terrible horses, caught them, struggled; then away they broke again, throwing Will down. She saw it was he, and Tommy—Tommy was sitting triumphantly on the fence watching them go by. It was Annie's turn to lose the power of motion. Was Will dead? She had given one gasping cry as he fell, but now she clasped her hands and strained her eyes in silence; she only began to cry as Will, after a few seconds, slowly picked himself up and limped back to the house.

There was small chance to question the breathless Tommy when he appeared, for he was "tardy," and it seemed he knew nothing about his protector any way. But Will did not come back to his plowing. Annie watched for him all afternoon, and the children had an easy time. But after they were gone—yes, there he was coming down the hill, one arm in a sling.

"What is it, Annie?" That was all he said, as he stood pale and firm in the doorway. Annie started toward him.

"Tell me," she said, "is it broken—have you had a doctor?"

"Don't torment me; never mind, it's nothing. What is my answer? Oh, Annie, what is my answer?"

Annie only looked at him, but such a light, such a shimmer of tremulous feeling flooded her face that the man moved toward her and with one arm that could still obey his will folded her against his breast. She lifted her eyes to him and he kissed her.

"Why didn't you tell me you saved Tommy's life?" she whispered, after a time.

"I had other things to think about."

"But didn't you know that would make me love you?"

"Love me? I knew you'd be grateful, but I didn't want you to take me out of gratitude; you do love me, don't you?"

"You are just like a man and you don't understand anything. I loved you when I saw you catch those horses, and more now because you didn't tell me about it. You are a hero and you don't even know it," and Annie laughed and rubbed her little head against his shoulder.

Will looked puzzled.

"If you love me, it's all right," he said, his face clearing; "but I don't see what a little thing like that has to do with it."—Chicago Record.

Our Grandmother's Remedies.

Sunflower tea has been used of late with remarkably good results in born cases of rheumatism in elderly people. To prepare the tea procure two quarts of black sunflower seeds and steep them all day in one gallon of water and then strain. White seeds may be used instead of black if the latter cannot be obtained, but are not considered quite as strong. If the seeds cannot be gathered they may be had at a seed shop, or possibly at a druggist's. The dose to be taken is one teacupful night and morning till whole prescription is taken. More than one person could testify to being cured by this simple means.

She Killed the Cobra.

An Englishwoman tells in a London paper how she saved her husband's life one time by performing a feat that few women would attempt.

They were living in India, and her husband was suffering from a fever. The physician said that if he could get a long sleep he might recover. For some time the sick man tossed uneasily, but he finally fell into a slumber, and his devoted wife seated herself at the foot of the bed to watch until he awoke.

"An hour had passed," she continues, "when, looking through the veranda, I saw a large hooded cobra come gliding into the room. On it came, elevating its hideous head, and emitting a hissing sound. As the venomous creature passed me the glare of its eyes made my blood run cold. It drew nearer and nearer the bed; then, rearing up, appeared to be about to insinuate itself among the pillows, but finally dropped down and coiled itself among the folds of a shawl that lay beside the bed. I advanced softly, and, rising my right foot, ground the heel of my slipper down on the vicious head. I felt it writhe, and the tail twist violently round my ankle. but not until it relaxed its fold did I remove my foot. There, thank God, lay the cobra—dead. The doctor found me lying unconscious soon after. My husband made a rapid recovery, and treasures as his most sacred possession a blue silk slipper."

Queen Bees by Mail.

C. B. Mann, of Olympia, says the Portland Oregonian, received by mail a queen bee from Illinois, and it is interesting to know the method employed in shipping them. A wooden box, an inch wide, three-quarters of an inch deep and about three inches long, is strengthened on the inside with wood, and the corners rounded so that the bees in transportation will be jammed as little as possible. About an inch of one end of the box is filled with food for the bees; then the queen, with fifteen or twenty other bees, is put into it, and the box covered with wire mosquito netting. Over this netting cardboard is pasted, upon which may be written the name and address of the party ordering the queen. In the end of the box, opposite the supply of food, is fitted a perforated tin plate to admit air to the box. During any jarring which may be given to the box in its long railroad ride, the bees all gather round the queen and prevent her from becoming injured. Of those which thus protected the queen received by C. B. Mann, only one was killed en route.

A Humbugging Story.

The story of the plot to capture William Penn first appeared in the United States more than twenty-five years ago. It has been contradicted over and over again, but it still reappears periodically in the newspapers. It is nothing less than miserable forgery, intended to deceive the public, either for the purpose of putting its credulity to a test or of creating a prejudice against the early founders of New England. The name of Mr. Judkins is entirely unknown at this library; no such chest of old papers as is alleged to have been deposited in the archives of the society has ever been received, and no such person as the one said to have made the deposit is known to the members. At the date of the document Cotton Mather was only nineteen years old, which fact alone would be presumptive evidence that he was not connected with any such piratical scheme. Furthurmore, I doubt whether the word "scampe" was in use at that period.—Notes and Queries.

Statue of Highland Mary.

Mrs. D. W. Stevenson, R. S. A., of Edinburgh has just completed in clay the colossal statue of Highland Mary, which, when cast in bronze, is to be erected on the shore at Dunoon. Readers of Burns are familiar with the name of Mary Campbell, who was born in 1761 or 1762 at the farmhouse of Auchnamore, which is on the high road behind the ancient stronghold known as Dunoon Castle.

A German in Houghton, Mich., intent on suicide, dove into a vat containing 360 gallons of beer. He was rescued, and the owner of the brewery threw away the beer.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

It is estimated that one crow will destroy 700,000 insects every year.

A grain of pure musk will scent a room for twenty years, and at the end of that time will not show it has diminished in the least.

The 5,000-horsepower pumping engine in the mines at Friedensville, Penn., raises 17,500 gallons of water at each revolution of the fly wheel.

In Australia horses and cattle are now being branded by electricity from storage batteries. The temperature is uniform and the brand safe and artistic.

A case of complete and immediate relief from the effects of ivy poisoning is reported in the Medical World by Dr. W. Shanks. His patient was swollen from head to foot, but in an hour after bathing in a solution of sodium hyposulphite was attending to business as if nothing had happened.

A soft and well diffused light, suitable for banks, art galleries, etc., is secured by placing incandescent lamps above reflectors suspended from the ceiling, so that the light is thrown to the ceiling and then reflected downward and about the room. The reflectors may be made decorative and harmonize with the general scheme of architecture and fittings.

Science states that the extended use of small pilot balloons would result in giving us much valuable information as to the air currents in and around clouds. These balloons, which are cheap, reach considerable altitudes and are especially useful in indicating the drift of the air currents when there are no clouds in the sky, the direction of the lower currents when only the upper currents are visible, etc.

Furnace slag, until recently a waste product, is now converted, says the Railway Review, into "mineral wool," by directing a high pressure steam jet against a stream of the melted slag or rock. The wool is blown into a flocculent, fleecy mass, which is automatically graded, and sold for use as non-conducting covering against heat and cold alike, for steam pipes and cold-storage room walls, as a sound "deadener" in floors of buildings, and as a means of fire-proofing.

Mental Photography.

A discovery of extreme interest has recently been made in the science of photography, which appears to leave no doubt that pictures are formed on the retina of the living eye which can be photographed from the eye after the object which formed the picture has been removed from view. The experiments which have resulted in this discovery were made by W. Ingles Rogers, an amateur photographer, and are described in a recent number of Nature. The subject of the first experiment was a shilling piece. Mr. Rogers looked at the shilling for an entire minute. Then, having shut out some of the daylight from the room by means of a yellow screen, he looked for forty-three minutes intently at a photographic plate, endeavoring during this time to keep in mind the appearance of the coin and think of nothing else. The second experiment, made in the presence of three other persons, was still more remarkable in its result. A postage stamp was substituted in place of the shilling as the subject of observation, and was looked at for the same length of time—one minute. In this case the experimenter gazed at the photographic plate for twenty minutes only and Nature declares that "sufficient was seen to prove beyond doubt that the picture of an object impressed upon the retina can send out vibrations which will result in the production of an image on a sensitive plate."

Fragrant Rose Jars.

Rose jars are made by putting a layer of petals of any fragrant variety of rose in the bottom of a jar. On this scatter some coarse salt; close the jar tightly and place in the sun. Next day, or as soon as you have enough material to make another, layer, put in more petals and another sprinkling of salt. Continue this as long as you have flowers. Then add cloves, cinnamon, orris-root and other fragrant articles and mix the whole mass well. Keep the jar well closed. —Ladies' Home Journal.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR AUGUST 9.

Lesson Text: "David's Victories," II Samuel x., 8-19—Golden Text: Psalm xxvii., 1—Commentary.

8. "And the children of Ammon came out and put the battle in array at the entering of the gate" Previous to this we read that the Lord had given David rest from all his enemies; that the Lord preserved David whithersoever he went, and that David reigned over all Israel, executing judgment and justice unto all his people (chapter vii., 1; viii., 6, 14,15). The Lord having shown His loving kindness to David in promising to make unto him an everlasting kingdom, David rests upon the word of the Lord, and living in peace seeks to show kindness to all. We saw in the last lesson his kindness to Jonathan's son, and this chapter begins with a record of his kindness to Hanun, king of Ammon, but the princes of Ammon persuaded Hanun that David meant evil, and not good, so he took David's servants who had come with comfort for him and treated them shamefully. David did not take this ingratitude and humiliation as meekly as he done some others and started Joab and the host of his mighty men out to punish Ammon. The Ammonites hired helpers and gave David battle.

9-11. "If the Syrians be too strong for me, then thou shalt help me, but if the children of Ammon be too strong for thee, then I will come and help thee. Thus said Joab, the captain of David's host, to his brother Abishai, with whom he divided the army, Joab taking the choice men to contend with the Syrians, and Abishai taking the rest to fight with the Ammonites. Joab and Abishai were sons of David's sister Zeruiah (I Chron. ii., 19; II Sam. ii., 18). There were three sons, but Asahel had been slain by Abner, the captain of Saul's host.

12. "Be of good courage and let us play the men for our people and for the cities of our God, and the Lord do that which seemeth Him good." Thus Joab encouraged the hearts of his soldiers by reminding them that they stood for God and for His land and people. Compare I Chron. xix., 13. There is no strength like the knowledge that we are for God, standing for Him as His witnesses. He gave this encouragement to Joshua, saying: "Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid; neither be thou dismayed, for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest" (Joshua i., 9). Nehemiah encouraged his people with these words: "Be not ye afraid of them; remember the Lord which is great and terrible and fight for your brethren, your sons and your daughters, your wives and your houses" (Neh. iv., 14). With a whole hearted trust in God, reliance upon Him, surrender to Him, with a readiness to do His bidding. There must also be the heart to say, Now let Him do that which seemeth Him good. If He willeth apparent defeat for us, it must be well; if He willeth victory for us, it will be well. Whether He willeth health or sickness, life or death, all is well that He willeth.

Ill that God blesses is our good,
And unblessed good is ill,
And all is right that seems most wrong
If it be His sweet will.

"Christ shall be magnified in my body whether by life or by death" (Phil. i., 20).

13, 14. "They fled before him." Thus did both Syrians and Ammonites before Joab and Abishai, and Joab returned and came to Jerusalem. It was written concerning Israel that "one should chase 1000 and two put 10,000 to flight." "The Lord shall cause thine enemies that rise up against thee to be smitten before thy face, they shall come out against thee one way and flee before thee seven ways" (Deut. xxxii., 30; xxviii., 7). When Israel went forth as the people of God, no armies could stand before them, for God was with them to fight their battles (Deut. i., 30; iii., 22). When they went in their own strength, they were easily overcome. With us now in this present life it must be a whole hearted reliance upon God either for salvation or for victory over self and sin; otherwise our enemies will be too strong for us. But, yielding to and relying upon Him, we shall sing, "Thanks be unto God, who giveth us the victory through Lord Jesus Christ" (I Cor. xv., 57).

15, 16. The Syrians, chafing under their defeat, gather others with them and return to fight with Israel, for the spirit of rebellion against God is not easily put down. The spirit that was in Pharaoh and Sennacherib is the spirit of the devil, who would, if possible, dethrone God Himself. It shall be fully manifest in the last days in the person of the antichrist, who shall with his armies make war against the Lamb of God and His armies, but the Lamb shall overcome them for He is Lord of Lords and King of Kings (Rev. xix., 19, 20; xvii, 14). The last phase of it shall be at the end of the thousand years of Christ's personal reign, when the devil, loosed from the pit, shall make his last attack upon the people of God (Rev. xx., 7-10). Every thought or act against God and His word is a phase of this awful spirit which must finally find its home where it belongs, with the devil and his angels.

17, 18. David himself now takes the field and at least 40,700 Syrians are slain and also the captain of their host. This also is suggestive of our Lord Himself coming with His armies to overthrow the enemies of Israel, when the slain shall be so many that the house of Israel shall be seven months burying the dead (Ezek. xxxix., 12). This same Lord Jesus who has done and who shall do such great and terrible things for Israel is our Saviour and Lord. By His finished work He gives us eternal redemption; because He lives we shall live who are in Him, and in due time we shall come with Him when He comes to judge the Nations (Col. iii., 4; Rev. xix., 14; Math. xxv., 31). Let us only abide in His love and we need fear no evil. "If God be for us, who can be against us?"

19. "All the kings made peace with Israel and served them." In the days of which we have spoken, when our Lord shall come in power and glory, it is written that "All kings shall fall down before Him, all Nations shall serve Him" (Ps. lxxii., 11). "All Nations whom Thou hast made shall come and worship before Thee, O Lord, and shall glorify Thy name" (Ps. lxxxvi., 9). It is also written of Israel in those days, "The Nation and kingdom that will not serve Thee shall perish; yea those Nations shall be utterly wasted" (Isa. lx., 12). Let us now submit wholly and cheerfully to the Prince of Peace and enjoy a foretaste of His kingdom.—Lesson Helper.

Medal for a Brave Deed.

A medal of honor has been presented to Henri Lefevre Brown, of Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y. He was a sergeant in the Seventy-second New York Volunteers, at the battle of the Wilderness, and under a heavy fire crossed the field three times with a load of ammunition in a blanket on his back, and thus supplied the Federal forces.

Rushed to Transport the Crops.

Several Western railroads are being pressed to provide facilities for the movement of last year's corn and small grain crop, which is coming into market at a rapid rate.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

Miss Minnie Shaver is seriously ill at her home on Market street.

John F. Stewart is still confined to his home on account of sickness.

Dr. B. E. Morrison, of Newton Hamilton, was visible on our streets on Monday.

T. Speer Dickson and family, of Media, Pa., were visitors in town between trains on Saturday.

John B. Moran, C. B. Moran and Wm. Moran, all of Altoona, visited friends in town on Tuesday.

John Norton, wife and baby, were the guests of Mr. Norton's parents in Newton Hamilton on Friday.

The colored camp meeting at Colgates Grove was the attraction for some of our young people on Sunday last.

The Grangers' picnic at Norris' grove in Hill Valley on Saturday, was attended by quite a good many people from town.

Mount Union's quota of tenters at the camp ground at Newton are getting ready for the camp, which begins on next Tuesday.

Edward Brown, who has suffered severely recently from an acute attack of asthma, is recovering slowly at his home on Pennsylvania avenue.

The local militiamen, members of Co. C., N. G. P., arrived home in fair spirits and good condition on Thursday last, from the encampment at Lewistown.

During the progress of the wind and rain storm on last Thursday evening the pinnacles on the M. E. church of this place were blown down and greatly damaged. Vegetation and limbs of trees also suffered.

J. R. McKelvey, ticket agent of the E. B. T. R. R., at this place was called to Rock Hill quite unexpectedly on Thursday last, by a telegram announcing that his father, a gentleman pretty well up in years, had broken one of his limbs.

CALVIN.

Miss Hattie Quarry is visiting friends in Huntingdon this week.

W. B. Smith has just finished burning a 3,000 bushel kiln of lime.

S. T. Smith & Son have started out on their annual threshing tour.

Misses Emma Glasgow and Maud Miller visited friends at Tod last week.

Rev. Meminger filled the pulpit at Calvin and Pine Grove last Sunday. His sermons are spoken of very highly.

Jennie D. and P. J. Wright, D. K. Coder and H. W. Wright attended preaching service at Pine Grove on Sunday.

David Mansbarger, an aged gentleman, and father of Daniel Mansbarger, is dangerously ill with paralysis. There is no hope of his recovery.

S. L. Glasgow has been awarded the high school at Robertsdale. Miss Adessa Roland will teach Locust Grove school and Mr. Taylor Cherry Grove school.

One day last week Mrs. Alfred Pheasant on going into her bed room discovered a large copperhead snake lying under the bed. She called her son Emory who came to the rescue and killed his snakeship.

Second quarterly meeting next Sunday and Monday at Pine Grove; preaching on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock by Rev. Stine, Sunday morning meeting at 9 preaching at 10.30 by Rev. McKenty and at 8 P. M. by presiding elder Polsgrove. Quarterly conference on Monday at 9 A. M.

What the Soldiers Ate.

At the encampment of the National Guard the following rations were issued by the State:

Fifty-four thousand three hundred and seventy-five pounds of fresh beef, 19,575 pounds of ham, 52,200 pounds of soft bread, 13,050 pounds of hard bread, 7830 pounds of beans, 10,440 pounds of sugar, 2610 pounds of rice, 7000 pounds of coffee, 2282 pounds of salt, 147 pounds of pepper, 62,000 pounds of potatoes, 3915 pounds of onions, 2784 two-pound cans of corn, and three barrels of vinegar.

This, of course, does not include the extras purchased for the various headquarters and company messes.

While all the food gave general satisfaction, the meat this year was especially fine, and the bulk of it, nearly 40,000 pounds of fresh beef and 15,000 pounds of ham, was furnished by Thomas Bradley, of Philadelphia, whose representative, B. P. Crookes, was in camp all the time personally superintending the storage and delivery of the meats, and not a joint or side was allowed to go into camp that was not found perfect after a thorough inspection.

Peoples' Party Convention.

The Peoples' Party convention convened in the arbitration room of the court house at Huntingdon on Thursday last at 2 o'clock and was called to order by the county chairman, Dr. C. B. Bush. About thirty delegates were present.

The convention was organized by the election of Henry Wilson, of Donation, chairman; Dr. H. A. Carothers, of Orbisonia, and J. G. Corbin, of Brady township, secretaries.

After the appointment of committees and some speech-making the convention proceeded to place in nomination a county ticket, which is as follows: Assembly, Frank Price, of Cromwell township; register and recorder, Dr. H. A. Carothers, of Orbisonia; county treasurer, James G. Gilliland, of Rockhill; county commissioner, Jacob A. Hetrick, of Hopewell township; director of the poor, Luden Norris, of Huntingdon; county auditor, J. G. Corbin, of Brady township. For prothonotary no nomination was made.

D. M. Omwake, of Franklin county, a state lecturer of the Farmers' Alliance, was endorsed for Congress.

Thos. F. Shipton, of Logan township, was endorsed for state senator with power to chose his own conferees.

Dr. C. B. Bush, of Orbisonia, was re-elected chairman of the county committee.

The State Fair.

The Pennsylvania state fair will be held this year at Johnstown, September 7 to 12, inclusive. All arrangements have been made, and everything indicates one of the most successful fairs that the association has held in many years. The premium lists aggregate $18,000 in cash, with numbers of special valuable prizes additional, while the speed ring comprises $5,000 in purses, and some of the most noted turf celebrites of the country will be among the contestants. The committee on invitation announces the follow distinguished visitors who will be present: President Cleveland, Major McKinley, W. Jennings Bryan and Governor Hastings and staff. The fair will be held on the grounds of the Tri-County Driving Park and Agricultural association at Roxbury, a suburb of Johnstown, which has been enlarged and improved specially for the occasion. N. F. Thompson, the secretary of the Johnstown board of trade, has been selected as general manager of the fair, and to whom all inquiries should be addressed. Reduced rates on all railroads and ample hotel accommodations for all visitors.

Nearby County News.

William P. Hall, of Williamsport, was drowned in the Susquehanna river at Montoursville Saturday evening. He was 45 years of age.

Brakeman Fred W. Boble sustained injuries on the Pennsylvania railroad near the Johnstown station Monday afternoon so severely that it was found necessary to amputate his leg.

Doctors report sixteen cases of congested liver among Clearfield people at present. It seems to be epidemic and yet there is no cause given for the trouble at this time.

The Lewistown *Gazette* says Harry C. Bratton resides in the Jacobs cottage along the pike near Burnham. Thieves entered there by climbing up the trellis work of the porch and opening a window. They ransacked the whole house and carried off $11 in money and Frank Grassmyer s watch.

Wednesday night the lightning again visited Cresson and destroyed five telegraph poles between that place and Kaylor Station. It entered the Cresson and Clearfield railroad office at Cresson, and Mr. Frank Burgoon, the night train-dispatcher, had trouble in keeping it from setting the building on fire.

Ebensburg *Mountaineer*: A young lady and gentleman who were walking up Julian street on Monday were very much surprised to encounter a copperhead snake about a foot long on the pavement. The reptile was killed and is the first of the species that we have ever known to be found in this vicinity.

About 9 o'clock Saturday morning Julius Parker and his 15-year-old son, Julius, were crushed to death in Berwind & White's coal mine, at Dunlo, Cambria county. They were found under a fall of coal and slate one hour later, when Driver Pierce entered their room for a car of coal. Parker, who was a Frenchman, and his son were "bearing in" and were caught under the fall.

About 4 o'clock Monday afternoon mail express struck a buggy containing two boys at the Brownstown crossing, Johnstown. One of the occupants was Albert, a son of Merchant John Stenger. He was badly cut and bruised and was taken to his home. The name of the other occupant is not known, but it is stated he was not badly injured. The horse was killed, but the vehicle was only slightly damaged.

Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel:* Charles Fleming, of New Bloomfield, who had been working at Granville, attempted to board a freight train at that place and was thrown, the toes of one foot being cut off by the wheels and his skull fractured by being struck by one of the boxes. He was brought to Lewistown and attended by Dr. Harshbarger, who amputated a portion of the foot and adjusted a silver plate in his broken skull. He was taken to the almshouse and his friends notified.

During the recent thunder storm about midnight the dwelling house of William Taylor, in Coaldale borough near Six Mile run, Bedford county, was struck by lightning and badly wrecked. The electric fluid passed down and reduced to splinters a part of the bed in which Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were sleeping, and split a slab of the bed to which a spring was fastened, but strange to say did not hurt either of the occupants, although the man was badly stunned and dazed for a time. The house is said to be a total wreck.

THROUGH WONDERLAND.

Personally-Conducted Tours to Yellowstone Park via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Yellowstone Park is one of the most wonderfully attractive regions of the world. Its beauties of scenery, the wild grandeur of its mountains and canons, compel the admiration of every visitor, while its phenomenal geysers and curious mineralogical formations make it a rich field for the investigation of the scientist. Universal interest attaches to it, and in order that the natural desire to visit it may be accomplished in the most satisfactory manner the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a tour covering a period of sixteen days, leaving New York and Philadelphia, Thursday, August 27.

As the tour will be run under the personally-conducted tourist system inaugurated by the above-named company, it is hardly necessary to give the assurance that it will be arranged in the most complete manner. It might be well to state, however, that no other means of seeing the park thoroughly is comparable to that afforded by a well-ordered personally-conducted tour.

A special train, consisting of a dining, Pullman vestibule drawing-room sleeping, compartment, and observation cars, which will be the best that can be secured, will be provided, in which passengers will live *en route*, and whenever the journey is broken the choicest rooms in the leading hotels will be reserved for the use of the tourists, for which regular rates are paid, so that the guests, although members of a party, enjoy all the privileges of individuals who may have made their own selections.

The party will be conducted throughout by a tourist agent especially selected for his ability and experience, with chaperon to look after the comfort of lady passengers.

The rate, covering every necessary expense, will be $210 from Boston, and $200 from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Harrisburg; proportionate rates from other points.

Detailed itinerary will be sent on application to Tourist Agents, 205 Washington street, Boston; 1196 Broadway, New York, 860 Fulton street, Brooklyn, or Room 411, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter. Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded, Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

FOR SALE.—A Relay pneumatic tire bicycle, 1895 model. Will be sold cheap. For information call at this office. 8-5-tf.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intxoicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. & O'Connor Sons.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

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Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Undoubtedly

the choicest, best selected, and most moderate priced assortment of

Dry Goods

are those found on our counters to-day. Particularly attractive are the new cotton goods, such as Dimities, Lawns, Dotted Swiss, India Linen, Satteens, Crepons, Seersuckers and Ginghams; also the nicest line of Prints we have ever had.

Wall Paper

We have a very large line of handsome patterns (no old stock. Prices are very low. We want you to see this line before purchasing elsewhere.

Brushes

Yes, you are going to clean house and will want scrub and wall brushes. We have an excellent assortment; also good white stone lime.

Groceries

Hungry? Want something to eat? We are headquarters for groceries. Our white fish are nice and fat. New goods arriving almost every day. We endeavor to please our customers. We ask for a share of your trade.

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, - - Penn'a.

CLOSING OUT OUR

Ladies' Shirt Waists

All this Year's Styles. New Goods.

A lot at 50c., reduced to 25c.
A lot at 75c., 90c., $1.00 and $1.25, reduced to 50c.

All Silk Waists at Half Price.

We will open up about August 5th our new Fall and Winter Dress Goods. They will be attractive.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Kings of Low Prices in Clothing.

Spring may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Spring and Summer Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer. $3 to $20

BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years, $1 to $4

JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years, $1 to $5

REEFER, Ages 3 to 8 years, $1.50 to $6.00

CHILDREN'S, Ages 5 to 15 years, $1 to $7.50

BOYS', Ages 14 to 19 years, $3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,

Penn St., Huntingdon.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., August 5, 1896.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The Juniata Valley campmeeting begins next Tuesday.

—The National Guard encampment cost the state about $200,000.

—County Treasurer Green last week started on his annual collecting tour.

—T. B. Kelley on Monday moved his family from this place to Huntingdon.

—David Shore and wife spent Saturday with friends in Trough Creek valley.

—J. O. Heaton, merchant at Cassville sells and recommends Chamberlain's remedies.

—H. L. Slocum, agent for the Mapleton Sand Company, spent Monday in Mapleton on business.

—A McKinley and Hobart club has been organized at Shirleysburg with B. C. Barton as president.

—Theodore Cowher has taken up housekeeping in one of Geo. W. Yocums' houses on Ridge street.

—Elliott Robley, Jr. and wife, of Altoona, spent a couple days of the past week with Mapleton friends.

—Ladies desiring Imperial corset waists can get them by leaving their orders at Miss Kate Cowher's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wright and daughter Alice spent Sunday with David Simpson's family in Mill Creek.

—Miss Louella Dunn, of Johnstown, is visiting friends in Mapleton and is the guest of George Godard and wife.

—A number of young people from this place attended the colored folks' campmeeting at Shirleysburg on Sunday.

—Jesse Fetterhoof, of Warriorsmark, spent several days recently with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. J. G. Spangler, in this place.

—The Pennsylvania State Sabbath school association will hold its thirty-second annual convention at Carlisle, Oct. 13-15.

—Miss Maud Bowman, of Pittsburg, arrived in Mapleton yesterday evening and will spend some time among friends and relatives.

—Alfred Lamberson and wife spent a couple days of the past week visiting their son, H. H. Lamberson, in Trough Creek valley.

—Luther Piper and wife, of Altoona, are spending a few days among Mapleton friends and are guests of G. D. Wood and wife.

—Isaac Horton and wife, of this place, recently spent a few days with friends and relatives at their former home at Clear Ridge, Fulton county.

—H. A. Chilcote, who is employed by the South Penn Oil company near Smethport, McKean county, is spending a week's vacation with his family in this place.

—The state Senatorial conference of this district, after several ineffectual ballots at Harrisburg on Friday last, adjourned to meet on the 12th of August at Atlantic City.

—The store room of L. M. Green at Saltillo, occupied by a confectionary, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. The loss is about $800, which is covered by insurance.

—John McCafferty, of Petersburg, a watchman on the P. R. R., has been missing since the 5th ult. He boarded Way Passenger that day and since then has not been heard from.

—A number of tents are already occupied at the Newton Hamilton campmeeting grounds. The indications are that this will be one of the most largely attended camps held on these grounds in recent years.

—William Reed, the Huntingdon dry goods merchant, spent last Thursday in Mapleton viewing some of the industries of this place. The few hours relaxation from the cares of his extensive business were, no doubt, appreciated.

—Mrs. Amanda Bratton and children, of Harrisburg, who have been visiting friends in the western part of the State and at Huntingdon, on their return home spent a couple days with Mapleton friends during the past week.

—Rev. D. D. Kauffman, pastor of Thompsontown M. E. church, and Rev. Henry Treverton, pastor of the M. E. church of this place, exchanged pulpits last Sunday. Rev. Treverton was formerly located at Thompsontown.

—During a severe wind and rain storm which passed over Juniata county Monday afternoon of last week the wooden bridge which spans the Juniata river at Port Royal was moved on its foundation about eighteen inches.

—It is proposed to wage war on the mosquitoes and rid Hagerstown of the pest by a liberal use of coal oil placed in rain barrels, slop barrels, stagnant pools and wherever stagnant water is found. Carlisle, Pa., got relief in this manner.

—A negro from Blair county named Frank Thomas tried to abduct a small boy from the station at Lewistown and had a narrow escape from being lynched at the hands of irate militiamen. They chased and finally captured him, but not until he had made attempts on their lives with a revolver and a razor.

—The Huntingdon *Journal* was sold Tuesday of last week to a syndicate headed by Dr Z. B. Taylor, of Orbisonia. J. A. Nash, the editor and publisher, was forced to dispose of the plant on account of failing health. The price was $2800. The new proprietors assumed charge of the plant on Monday.

—In connection with the semi-annual district convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon county, to be held at Warriorsmark next Friday, a public meeting will be held in the evening. Addresses will be made by Thomas F. Bailey and W. B. Simpson, esqs., both of whom are excellent speakers.

—The Republican county convention of Mifflin county yesterday made the following nominations: Congress, T. M. Mahon; state senator, J. M. Woods; legislature, G. H. Bell; sheriff, James Collins; treasurer, Henry Zerbe; associate judge, W. S. Settle; commissioners, A. W. Nale and S. J. Nevinger; poor director, Alex Cummings.

—The official data for the State encampment at Lewistown of last week, as filed in the adjutant general's office, shows that on the 18th inst. 8,606 men were present. During camp three officers and seventy-two privates were ill. None of the sickness, however, was serious. The encampment is regarded as a very satisfactory and successful one.

—The readers of the ITEM in need of hardware will find it to their advantage to buy of D. E. McClain, Saltillo. My stock consists of general hardware, paints, oils, harness, household goods, stoves, furniture, carpets, wall paper, etc. I have employed a competent tinner and am prepared to make good ware or do contract work. Prices very reasonable.

—Ex-county commissioner Frank Creamer died at his home in Lurgan township, Franklin county, at noon Sunday a week. He was terribly injured July 1st by being thrown from his mower, the guards and knives of which cut him in a frightful manner. Mr. Creamer was born at Warriorsmark, this county, November 8, 1833. He is survived by his wife and seven children.

—The person who furnishes items for a newspaper is always a valuable friend to the editor. Many persons hesitate about sending items to the newspapers regarding friends, lest the editor should think them anxious to see their names in print. He will think nothing of the kind, but on the contrary he is always glad to get such items. Many seemingly unimportant notes when printed are new to a large number of readers.

—Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul *Volks Zeitung*. I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. WM. KEIL, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Myrtle Victoria Thomas, a 17-year-old maiden, sued Harry McCahan, of Birmingham, Huntingdon county, at Hollidaysburg, Friday, to recover $1,000 damages for breach of promise to marry. Miss Thomas alleges in her complaint that the fickle Harry had been her betrothed husband for the past four years. The promise to marry was made at Canoe Creek. Eight days ago in violation of the alleged paomise, Mr. McCahan was wedded to a Miss Mattie Robinson, of Pittsburg.—Altoona *Tribune*.

—Jesse Bateman, colored, a lime burner, was found dead Sunday morning about 1 o'clock along the railroad track at Pemberton quarries, a short distance west of Union Furnace. His labor was from 6 to 12 o'clock, at which hour he called the watchman, and it is supposed sat down on the track awaiting his coming, where he was found dead at the hour named, having been struck by oyster express west. He hailed from Maryland and was single, aged about 40 years.

—Newton Hamilton *Watchman:* "Capt. Moore, of Milroy, spent last week over in Blacklog valley where he laid out a piece of land containing 165 acres for a site for a town. It is situated above Oppleville, in Juniata county, and starts on the top of Blacklog mountain at the Mifflin county line and runs down into the valley. The work was done for a party of Pittsburg capitalists, who will put the lots on the market. What the scheme is, or the prospects for a town are, we are unable to say.

Mrs. Nancy Kinkead.

Mrs. Nancy Kinkead, widow of the late David P. Kinkead, died of consumption at her residence in this place Sunday morning, August 2, 1896. She was aged 62 years and 9 months.

Mrs. Kinkead, whose maiden name was Hall, was born in Virginia and was married to David P. Kinkead, April 29, 1857. Her husband died January 21, 1882. To them were born six children—one son and five daughters, all of whom survive her. They are Robert D., of Huntingdon; Mrs. H. P. Gillespie, of St. Louis; Mrs. P. M. Hooper, Mrs. W. H. Wilson, Mrs. W. S. Shore and Mrs. Jacob Turnbaugh, of Mapleton. Two brothers and one sister also survive her. They are George Hall and William Hall, Bellefonte, and Mrs. Mary Harvey, Butler.

Mrs. Kinkead was a good woman, kind and motherly to those about her, and carefully avoided giving offense. Several years ago she made a profession of religion and united with the Methodist Episcopal church of this place, since which time she endeavored to live the life of a devout Christian. Her friends were many. She had been awaiting the summons of the Master and was prepared to obey it. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

The remains were interred yesterday afternoon in Mountain View cemetery, services conducted by Rev. Henry Treverton being held in the M. E. church.

Ordination.

A council to consider the propriety of ordaining to the work of the Gospel ministry W. O. Henderson, a member of the Saltillo Baptist church, and a graduate in Theology from the Southern Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., was called to meet at Saltillo, Wednesday afternoon, July 29, 1896.

It was organized by electing Rev. L. B. Plumer, of Altoona, moderator, and Rev. S. F. Forgeus, clerk.

It was composed of fifteen representatives from nine churches of the Centre Baptist Association: Mill Creek, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Shirleysburg, Altoona, Everett, Orbisonia, Memorial and Saltillo.

Mr. Henderson passed a very thorough and satisfactory examination on all points of Christian experience, call to the ministry and views of Bible doctrine and the council unanimously decided to accede to the request of the Church and proceeded with the public services of ordination in the evening, which was done in the following order: Sermon from psalm 147. 11, by Rev. L. B. Plumer; ordaining prayer by Rev. J. L. Plush, of Orbisonia, pastor of the church; hand of fellowship by Rev. S. F. Forgeus; charge to the candidate with presentation of Bible by Rev. Herbert Grimwood, of Lewistown, and benediction by the candidate.

CLERK.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the accommodation of persons desiring to attend this interesting picnic and exhibition the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets on August 22, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, good to return until August 31, inclusive, *at rate of one fare for the round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr, on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-5-4t.

Injured on the Railroad.

Tyrone *Herald:* "A man who gives his name as Thomas Roseborough, was struck Thursday night about eleven o'clock along the railroad near the junction of the Lewisburg road with the main line by a Tyrone extra which was proceeding from this point to Harrisburg. He was picked up in a comparatively senseless condition and conveyed to the operating room at the Tyrone depot where Dr. Lincoln dressed his wounds which consist of a cut in the head, a bruised wrist and a severe hurt in the right side. He complains a good deal of the trouble in the side but he will probably come around right in a short time. He was removed to the alms house at noon to-day.

The injured man is tall, fairly stout built, and wears a heavy black mustache, says he has followed lumbering all his life, being a native of this State and having many acquaintances in this section. He seemed a little scarey and was not free to relate his personal history, though enough was gotten from him to indicate that he is possibly a native of Huntingdon county, and evidently lived at Waterstreet, but he says he has not been in this country for a number of years. According to his statement he was in Kentucky recently and intended to go to Texas, but changing his mind came to this country only yesterday, arriving at Altoona on a freight train. He boarded a freight train there last night, intending, he says, to leave it at Tyrone but it was running too fast when passing here for him to jump from it so he went on to Spruce Creek where he got off, boarded another train coming west which he left at the water tank below town, and was walking toward Tyrone when the accident occurred."

Fatal Accident.

Everett *Press:* On Monday morning Mr. Swartzwelder and his son Frank were engaged in cutting hay with a mower drawn by two horses, and in attempting to rake some grass from in front of the machine the former was caught by the knives and dragged ten or twelve feet before he succeeded in extricating himself from his perilous position. He was carried home and his family physician, Dr. Enfield, summoned. Upon examination it was found that the left limb was so badly lacerated that amputation was necessary, which was promptly done by Drs. Enfield, Smith and Trimbath. The other limb was horribly mangled, but not so seriously as the other. He suffered from his injuries until Wednesday night when death relieved all pain.

To Kill Army Worms.

H. C. Demming, of Harrisburg, has discovered a solution, which by a test the other day, killed a lot of army worms in ten seconds. It is made from the following formula: Take about two ounces of the metal cadmium dissolved in one pound of nitric acid, which has previously been diluted in five quarts of water. Then add five quarts of water and mix thoroughly. Use an ordinary sprinkler or atomizer. This preparation should be made in a stoneware vessel, but when ready for use can be put in other receptacles.

Diseased Cattle at Warriorsmark.

Dr. Pierson, veterinarian, connected with the state agricultural department, visited Warriorsmark township last Friday and examined a lot of cattle belonging to a farmer living near Cross Roads. Three cows were found to be affected with tuberculosis and ordered to be killed. One of the cows was high bred and registered, the other two common stock. For killing the condemmed stock the farmer gets $50 for the first named and $25 each for the other two from the State.—*Globe.*

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mount Gretna Farmers' Encampment.

From August 17 to 21, inclusive, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, for the above occasion, round-trip tickets to Mount Gretna and return *at rate of one fare for round trip*, from principal stations between East Liberty and Bryn Mawr, on the Northern Central Railway north of and including Lutherville, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division. These tickets will be valid for return passage until August 21, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-5-3t.

MARRIED.

DELL–EICHELBERGER–July 30, 1896, at No. 414 Moore street, by Rev. B. J. Hummel, Mr. Oliver M. Dell, of Latta Grove, and Miss Rosa B. Eichelberger, of Hopewell, Bedford county.

We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

Prepared To Accommodate You

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

Rock and White Oak Ties

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

People do not discover until too late that washing powders not only eat up their clothes, but ruin their skin and cause rheumatism. Try Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap. Excellent for the laundry and delightful for the bath.

A catfish recently caught in Hawesville, Ky., was found to contain a hymn book and a pair of saddlebags, which had doubtless resisted digestion in the fish's stomach.

A New Line of Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

The popular Southern Railway, Piedmont Air Line, has recently equipped its Washington and South-Western Vestibuled Limited between New York and New Orleans, with Pullman's latest Double Drawing Room, Smoking Room add Ten-Section Sleeping Cars. These cars were built by the Pullman Company especially for this line, and are known as the "Empire" style. They are most elegantly finished in every respect, and have all of the most modern conveniences that are necessary to give the traveling public safety, comfort, etc. The Southern Limited leaves New York daily at 4:30 p. m.

Personal.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, will receive information of much value and interest by writing to Pink Pills, P. O. Box 1592, Phila., Pa.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Strong

Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

An Ancient Wheel.

"I am the owner of a two-wheeled velocipede that I used to ride in 1866," said P. T. Thompson, of Louisville, at the Ebbitt. "Thirty years ago a velocipede club was formed, similar in all respects to the bicycle clubs of the present day, and I was a member, becoming an enthusiastic devotee of the wheel. There were about sixty members in the club, and we traversed the turnpikes of Kentucky pretty generally. The velocipedes then had two wheels, the same size as the safety bicycles have, except that the velocipede wheels were very large, and there was no pneumatic tires. I had not seen my old velocipede for twenty years when I went home last week on a visit. I found the wheel in the garret, and went out for a spin. There were any number of bicycles, but the bicyclists all stopped to look at the strange-looking machine I had. Even men who used them thirty years ago stopped and gazed on my wheel with curiosity. They had forgotten how the old velocipede was built."—Washington Star.

An Engineering Feat.

A Wilkesbarre, Penn., special to the Philadelphia Telegraph says: The red ash vein has been reached through the Dodson colliery at Plymouth, and this will add twenty years to the life of the mine, and will mean much to the town. The vein was reached through solid rock by running a tunnel or hoisting slope. The slope is 278 feet long and pitches twenty-one degrees. Work was begun in March, 1895, and considerably more than a year was taken to complete the work. The second opening was begun April 1 of this year, and the opening driven into the coal to meet it was encountered June 20 last. This second opening is 257 feet long and has a pitch of twenty-five degrees. The two openings and the space between were completed in a remarkably short space of time, and the work is regarded as one of the best pieces of mining engineering hereabouts. The work, moreover, is a great triumph, as many mining experts thought that there was no use of spending any more time on these workings.

Sweden is to discard the Remington rifle as the arm of the troops.

OH! WHAT A RELIEF.

"I suffered with terrible pains in my left ovary and womb. My back ached all the time.

"I had kidney trouble badly. Doctors prescribed for me, and I followed their advice, but found no relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Oh! what a relief it is, not to have that tired feeling day after day, in the morning as much as at night after a hard day's work, and to be free from all pains caused by Ovarian and Womb troubles. I cannot express my gratitude. I hope and pray that other suffering women will realize the truth and importance of my statement, and accept the relief that is sure to attend the use of the Pinkham Medicine."—MRS. JAMES PARRISH, 2501 Marshall St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

N Y N U—32

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THIS NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "The Glow of Sunset."

TEXT: "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."—Luke xxiv., 29.

Two villagers, having concluded their errand in Jerusalem, have started out at the city gate and are on their way to Emmaus, the place of their residence. They go with a sad heart. Jesus, who had been their admiration and their joy, had been basely massacred and entombed. As, with sad face and broken heart, they pass on their way a stranger accosts them. They tell Him their anxieties and bitterness of soul. He in turn talks to them, mightily expounding the Scriptures. He throws over them the fascination of intelligent conversation. They forget the time and notice not the objects they pass, and before they are aware have come up in front of their house. They pause before the entrance and attempt to persuade the stranger to tarry with them. They press upon Him their hospitalities. Night is coming on, and He may meet a prowling wild beast or be obliged to lie unsheltered from the dew. He cannot go much farther now. Why not stop there and continue their pleasant conversation? They take Him by the arm, and they insist upon His coming in, addressing Him in the words, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening,"

The candles are lighted; the table is spread; pleasant socialities are enkindled. They rejoice in the presence of the stranger guest. He asks a blessing upon the bread they eat, and He hands a piece of it to each. Suddenly and with overwhelming power the thought flashes upon the astonished people—it is the Lord! And as they sit in breathless wonder, looking upon the resurrected body of Jesus, He vanished. The interview ended. He was gone.

With many of us it is a bright, sunshiny day of prosperity. There is not a cloud in the sky; not a leaf rustling in the forest; no chill in the air. But we cannot expect all this to last. He is not an intelligent man who expects perpetual daylight of joy. The sun will after awhile near the horizon. The shadows will lengthen. While I speak many of us stand in the very hour described in the text, "for it is toward evening." The request of the text is appropriate for some before me, for with them it is toward the evening of old age. They have passed the meridian of life. They are sometimes startled to think how old they are. They do not, however, like to have others remark upon it. If others suggest their approximation toward venerable appearance, they say, "Why, I'm not so old, after all." They do, indeed, notice that they cannot lift quite so much as once. They cannot walk quite so fast. They cannot read quite so well without spectacles. They cannot so easily recover from a cough or any occasional ailment. They have lost their taste for merriment. They are surprised at the quick passage of the year. They say that it only seems a little while ago that they were boys. They are going a little down hill. There is something in their health, something in their vision, something in their walk, something in their changing associations, something above, something beneath, something within, to remind them that it is toward evening.

The great want of all such is to have Jesus abide with them. It is a dismal thing to be getting old without the rejuvenating influence of religion. When we step on the down grade of life and see that it dips to the verge of the cold river, we want to behold some one near who will help us across it. When the sight loses its power to glance and gather up, we need the faith that can illuminate. When we feel the failure of the ear, we need the clear tones of that voice which in olden times broke up the silence of the deaf with cadence of mercy. When the axmen of death hew down whole forests of strength and beauty around us and we are left in solitude, we need the dove of divine merey to sing in our branches. When the shadows begin to fall and we feel that the day is far spent, we need most of all to supplicate the strong beneficent Jesus in the prayer of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

The request of the text is an appropriate exclamation for all those who are approached in the gloomy hour of temptation. There is nothing easier than to be good natured when everything pleases, or to be humble when there is nothing to oppose us, or forgiving when we have not been assailed, or honest when we have no inducement to fraud. But you have felt the grapple of some temptation. Your nature at some time quaked and groaned under the infernal force. You felt that the devil was after you. You saw your Christian graces retreating. You feared that you would fall in the awful wrestle with sin and be thrown into the dust. The gloom thickened. The first indications of the night were seen in all the trembling of your soul, in all the infernal suggestions of Satan, in all the surging up of tumultuous passions and excitements. You felt with awful emphasis that it was toward evening. In the tempted hour you need to ask Jesus to abide with you. You can beat back the monster that would devour you. You can unhorse the sin that would ride you down. You can sharpen the battleax with which you split the head of helmeted abomination. Who helped Paul shake the brazen gated heart of Felix? Who acted like a good sailor when all the crew howled in the Mediterranean shipwreck? Who helped the martyrs to be firm when one word of recantation would have unfastened the withes of the stake and put out the kindling fire? When the night of the soul came on and all the denizens of darkness came riding upon the winds of perdition who gave strength to the soul? Who gave calmness to the heart? Who broke the spell of infernal enchantment? He who heard the request of the villagers, "Abide with us, for it is toward evening."

One of the forts of France was attacked, and the outworks were taken before night. The besieging army lay down, thinking there was but little to do in the morning, and that the soldiery in the fort could be easily made to surrender. But during the night, through a back stairs, they escaped into the country. In the morning the besieging army sprang upon the battlements, but found that their prey was gone. So, when we are assaulted in temptation, there is always some secret stair by which we might get off. God will not allow us to be tempted above what we are able, but with every temptation will bring a way of escape that we may be able to bear it.

The prayer of the text is appropriate for all who are anticipating sorrow. The greatest folly that ever grew on this planet is the tendency to borrow trouble, but there are times when approaching sorrow is so evident that we need to be making special preparation for its coming.

One of your children has lately become a favorite. The cry of that child strikes deeper into the heart than the cry of all the others. You think more about it. You give it more attention, not because it is any more of a treasure than the others, but because it is becoming frail. There is something in the cheek, in the eye and in the walk that makes you quite sure that the leaves of the flower are going to be scattered. The utmost nursing and medical attendance are ineffectual. The pulse becomes feeble, the complexion lighter, the step weaker, the laugh fainter. No more romping for that one through hall and parlor. The nursery is darkened by an approaching calamity. The heart feels with mournful anticipation that the sun is going down Night speeds on. It is toward evening.

You have long rejoiced in the care of a mother. You have done everything to make her last days happy. You have run with quick feet to wait upon her every want. Her presence has been a perpetual blessing in the household. But the fruit gatherers are looking wistfully at that tree. Her soul is ripe for heaven. The gates are ready to flash open for her entrance. But your soul sinks at the thought of a separation. You cannot bear to think that soon you will be called to take the last look at that face which from the first hour has looked upon you with affection unchangeable. But you see that life is ebbing and the grave will soon hide her from your sight. You sit quiet. You feel heavy hearted. The light is fading from the sky. The air is chill. It is toward evening.

You had a considerable estate and felt independent. In five minutes on one fair balance sheet you could see just how you stood in the world. But there came complications. Something that you imagined impossible happened. The best friend you had proved traitor to your interest. A sudden crash of National misfortunes prostrated your credit. You may to-day be going on in business, but you feel anxious about where you are standing and fear that the next turning of the wheel will bring you prostrate. You foresee what you consider certain defalcation. You think of the anguish of telling your friends you are not worth a dollar. You know not how you will ever bring your children home from school. You wonder how you will stand the selling of your library or the moving into a plainer house. The misfortunes of life have accumulated. You wonder what makes the sky so dark. It is toward evening.

Trouble is an apothecary that mixes a great many drafts bitter and sour and nauseous, and you must drink some one of them. Trouble puts up a great many packs, and you must carry some one of them. There is no sandal so thick and well adjusted but some thorn will strike through it. There is no sound so sweet but the undertaker's screwdriver grates through it. In this swift shuttle of the human heart some of the threads must break. The journey from Jerusalem to Emmaus will soon be ended. Our Bible, our common sense, our observation, reiterate in tones that we cannot mistake and ought not to disregard. It is toward evening.

Oh, then, for Jesus to abide with us! He sweetens the cup. He extracts the thorn. He wipes the tear. He hushes the tempest. He soothes the soul that flies to Him for shelter. Let the night swoop and the enroclydon cross the sea. Let the thunder roar. Soon all will be well. Christ in the ship to soothe His friends. Christ on the sea to stop its tumult. Christ in the grave to scatter the darkness. Christ in the heavens to lead the way. Blessed all such. His arms will enclose them, His grace comfort them, His light cheer them, His sacrifice free them, His glory enchant them. If earthly estate takes wings, He will be an incorruptible treasure. If friends die, He will be their resurrection. Standing with us in the morning of our joy and in the noonday of our prosperity, He will not forsake us when the luster has faded and it is toward evening.

Listen to Paul's battle shout with misfortune. Hark to mounting Latimer's fire song. Look at the glory that has reft the dungeon and filled the earth and heavens with the crash of the falling manacles of despotism. And then look at those who have tried to cure themselves by human prescriptions, attempting to heal gangrene with a patch of court plaster and to stop the plague of dying empires with the quackery of earthly wisdom. Nothing can speak peace to the soul, nothing can unstrap our crushing burdens, nothing can overcome our spiritual foes, nothing can open our eyes to see the surrounding horses and chariots of salvation that fill all the mountains, but the voice and command of Him who stopped one night at Emmaus.

The words of the text are pertinent to us all, from the fact that we are nearing the evening of death. I have heard it said that we ought to live as though each moment were to be our last. I do not believe that theory. As far as preparation is concerned, we ought always to be ready; but we cannot always be thinking of death, for we have duties in life that demand our attention. When a man is selling goods, it is his business to think of the bargain he is making. When a man is pleading in the courts, it is his duty to think of the interests of his clients. When a clerk is adding up his accounts, it is his duty to keep his mind upon the column of figures. He who fills up his life with thoughts of death is far from being the highest style of Christian. I knew a man who used to often say at night, "I wish I might die before morning!" He became an infidel

But there are times when we can and ought to give ourselves to the contemplation of that solemn moment when to the soul time ends and eternity begins. We must go through that one pass. There is no round-about way, no bypath, no circuitous route. Die we must; and it will be to us a shameful occurrence or a time of admirable behavior. Our friends may stretch out their hands to keep us back, but no imploration on their part can hinder us. They might offer large retainers, but death would not take the fee. The breath will fail, and the eyes will close, and the heart will stop. You may hang the couch with gorgeous tapestry, but what does death care for beautiful curtains? You may hang the room with the finest works of art, but what does death care for pictures? You may fill the house with the wailings of widowhood and orphanage; does death mind weeping?

This ought not to be a depressing theme. Who wants to live here forever? The world has always treated me well, and every day I feel less and less like scolding and complaining. But yet I would not want to make this my eternal residence. I love to watch the clouds and bathe my soul in the blue sea of heaven, but I expect when the firmament is rolled away as a scroll to see a new heaven, grander, higher and more glorious. You ought to be willing to exchange your body that has headaches and sideaches and weakness innumerable, that limps with the stone bruise or festers with the thorn or flames on the funeral pyre of fevers for an incorruptible body and an eye that blinks not before the jasper gates and the great white throne. But between that and this there is an hour about which no man should be reckless or foolhardy. I doubt not your courage, but I tell you that you will want something better than a strong arm, a good aim and a trusty sword when you come to your last battle. You will need a better robe than any you have in your wardrobe to keep you warm in that place.

Circumstances do not make so much difference. It may be a bright day when you push off the planet, or it may be a dark night and while the owl is hooting from the forest. It may be spring, and your soul may go out among the blossoms, apple orchards swinging their censers in the way. It may be winter and the earth in a snow shroud. It may be autumn and the forests set on fire by the retreating year—dead nature laid out in state. It may be with your wife's hand in your hand, or you may be in a strange hotel with a servant faithful to the last. It may be in the rail train, shot off the switch and tumbling in long reverberation down the embankment—crash, crash! I know not the time, I know not the mode, but the days of our life are being subtracted away and we shall come down to the time when we have but ten days left, then nine days, then eight days, then seven days, six days, five days, four days, three days, two days, one day. Then hours—three hours, two hours, one hour. Then only minutes left—five minutes, four minutes, three minutes, two minutes, one minute. Then only seconds left—four seconds, three seconds, two seconds, one second. Gone! The chapter of life ended. The book closed. The pulses at rest. The feet through with the journey. The hands closed from all work. No word on the lips. No breath in the nostrils. Hair combed back to lie undisheveled by any human hands. The muscles still. The nerves still. The lungs still. The tongue still. All still. You might put the stethoscope to the breast and hear no sound. You might put a speaking trumpet to the ear, but you could not wake the deafness. No motion, no throb, no life. Still, still!

So death comes to the disciple! What if the sun of life is about to set? Jesus is the day spring from on high, the perpetual morning of every ransomed spirit. What if the darkness comes? Jesus is the light of the world and of heaven. What though this earthly house does crumble? Jesus has prepared a house of many mansions. Jesus is the anchor that always holds. Jesus is the light that is never eclipsed. Jesus is the fountain that is never exhausted. Jesus is the evening star, hung up amid the gloom of the gathering night.

You are almost through with the abase and backbiting of enemies. They will call you no more by evil names. Your good deeds will no longer be misinterpreted nor your honor filched. The troubles of earth will end in the felicities. Toward evening. The bereavements of earth will soon be lifted. You will not much longer stand pouring your grief in the tomb, like Rachel weeping for her children or David mourning for Absalom. Broken hearts bound up. Wounds healed. Tears wiped away. Sorrows terminated. No more sounding of the dead march. Toward evening! Death will come, sweet as slumber to the eyelids of the babe, as full rations to a starving soldier, as evening hour to the exhausted workman. The sky will take on its sunset glow, every cloud a fire psalm, every lake a glassy mirror, the forests transfigured, delicate mists climbing the air. Your friends will announce it; your pulses will beat it; your joys will ring it; your lips will whisper it, "Toward evening!"

NEW SILVER CERTIFICATES.

Description of the One-Dollar Notes Now Being Printed.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has prepared an entirely new series of silver certificates of the denominations of $1, $2, $5 and $10. These notes are now being printed, the first deliveries being almost entirely, however, $1 notes. The new $1 certificate has several artistic features of local interest. The design for the face of this certificate is by Will H. Low, of New York, who has taken for his subject, "History Instructing Youth." It is composed of the figure of a female, and at her side is a youth, to whom she is outlining the history of the Nation. A bird's-eye view of the city of Washington from Arlington Heights, showing the Potomac River, the Washington Monument, the Capitol, and the new Congressional Library Building distinctly, is in the background. On the right hand of this design is an open book containing the first clauses of the Constitution. Around the border are wreaths, in which are engraved the names of many of the great men who have figured conspicuously in the history of the Nation, including statesmen, warriors, scientists, inventors and authors. The back of the note contains the portrait of President and Mrs. Washington, surrounded by beautiful scroll and lathe work.

COMFORT FOR SICK SAILORS.

Surgeon-General Tryon Devises a Cot for Use on Warships.

The latest contrivance of Surgeon-General Tryon, of the United States Navy, who is continually working for the amelioration of the condition of our sailors, is a novel cot for the "sick boys" of warships, to replace the ordinary canvas hammocks that are so little adapted for the use of men in the long sieges of fevers common to many ports, and which are useless when operations have to be performed for gunshot wounds in time of battle, or fractures in time of peace.

The new cot is of iron, with a sensible mattress, and canvas sides, provided with numerous devices for the comfort of the occupant and convenience of the attendants. It may be swung from movable stanchions or moved to any deck. Adjustable tables and frames for raising the body and limbs are provided, and, altogether, nothing conceivable is omitted for the benefit of the sick sailor.

Secretary Herbert has directed these cots to be included in all the ships now under construction and as rapidly as possible they will be placed on all naval vessels.

REFUSES TO ACCEPT $41,000.

Uncle Sam Saved a Large Sum by an Honest Southerner.

The honesty of a citizen of North Carolina has saved the United States Government about $41,000. At the recent session of Congress a bill was passed appropriating that sum to pay an old claim that had its origin during the war. K. H. Lewis, of Raleigh, N. C., was one of the beneficiaries under this claim. When a draft was sent to him a few days ago by the Secretary of the Navy, he returned it with the information that his claim had been fully paid many years ago. An investigation was at once made by the Auditor for the Navy Department and he found that the claim had been paid twenty years ago. On account of the honesty of Mr. Lewis the Government will save all but about $8500 of the money, but that sum will probably be lost because it has been paid to attorneys and heirs of the original claimants and has already been distributed among them.

$2,000,000 FOR THE FIELD MUSEUM.

Conditions of an Endowment Offered by Marshall Field.

Field Columbian Museum, of Chicago, is to receive $2,000,000 as an endowment fund, from the founder, Marshall Field. He has allowed H. N. Higginbotham to tender it informally upon conditions which are to govern the museum's future location. He insists that twenty acres shall be set aside on the lake front park, which is close to the business centre, and dedicated to the institution, and that the directors shall be authorized to make the transfer from the building of Jackson Park as soon as the lake basin beyond the Illinois Central tracks shall be filled.

Exeter Church Sold for $45.

The Church of the Second Congregational Society of Exeter, N. H., has been sold at auction for $45. The edifice was built in 1824 at a cost of $10,000. The site must be cleared for the erection of a new building within three weeks.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Rusie is turning out a winning pitcher for Chicago after all.

Rogers and Crooks have strengthened the Louisville team wonderfully.

Baltimore is the only club in the League that carries a salaried mascot.

Ehret, of the Cincinnatis, at present leads the pitchers of the National League.

The cry, "Wait till next year!" is beginning to be sounded all along the lines.

The New Yorks gave in exchange for Beckley Outfielder Harry Davis and a cash consideration.

It looks now as if there might be more Western clubs in the first division than Eastern at the wind up.

Hoy, of Cincinnati, is in the lead with twenty-one sacrifice hits, and stands a good show of beating Jennings's record last year of twenty-eight.

The Cincinnatis are alone in the League in not having sustained a shut out this season. They have administered the dose to a majority of their competitors, however.

Young, of Cleveland, made the pitchers' record of the season in the game with Philadelphia, by allowing only one hit in the contest. Delehanty was the man who got the hit.

The New Yorks have secured four new players. They are Warner, the Louisville catcher; Pitcher Reidy and Outfielder Ulrich, of a minor league, and Beckley, the Pittsburg first baseman.

Wilson, of the Cleveland team, was released by the Boston management as inefficient, but all the same he won thirteen of the first sixteen games he has pitched in for Cleveland this season.

Terry, the Chicago pitcher, has faith in the firing process for a lame arm. He cites the case of Rudderham, the pitcher of the Providence team, the muscles of whose pitching arm were fired by a Providence surgeon.

Captain Anson, of Chicago, uses a heavy hickory bat, the only one of the kind in the League. It cannot be broken except under a rock crusher and nobody will steal it because not another man in the League can swing it.

President Robinson, of the Cleveland Club, advocates low admission to games—twenty-five and fifty cents—and claims that the regular attendance with such prices would at least equal the crowds now attraced by Saturday games.

It is said old John G. Clarkson, who, with Kelly, formed the great $20,000 battery that Chicago sold to Boston, has conceived the idea of re-entering the baseball field as a pitcher. Since he quit the game he has had a prosperous cigar business in Bay City, Mich.

The Cincinnatis won nineteen of twenty-one games with Eastern clubs. Of the seven clubs, Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Cleveland, Baltimore alone won a game from them. Their lead was then considered dangerously near to a winning one.

Jennings, of Baltimore, is the best batting infielder in the League and is also ranked as the best shortstop. He stands third among the shortstops in fielding, but covers more ground than any of them. He is the best base-running shortstop in the League. Jennings is one of the really great ball players of the times.

What a great boost sacrifice-hitting has received this season. Cincinnati leads the League in this respect, and also leads in the number of games won. Baltimore and Cleveland are close up in the sacrifice business, and they, too, are fighting for the lead in the pennant race. What an example this is for teams to learn the art of going out to advance a runner! Ewing hammered this idea into the Cincinnati players, and their winnings have been the sensation of the season.

CYCLING NOTES.

Longer cranks are becoming fashionable, especially with tall riders.

In France, where everybody and everything are taxed, bicyclists pay $2.25 a year.

There is a terror of the town in Kansas City who reads his morning newspaper as he scorches through the streets.

Tamper with your machine as little as possible. Your tinkering will do no good unless you are a practical mechanic.

Most riders pedal more strongly with one leg than the other. An uneven pedalling action is a prolific cause of side-slip spills.

There are probably more bicycles per head of white population in Johannesburg, South Africa, than anywhere else in the world.

At a recent bicycle wedding in Aurora, Ill., the bride was attired in dark green bloomers, trimmed with gold to match her wheel. A bicycle honeymoon trip followed.

If a collision with a dog seems unavoidable, grasp your handle bar very firmly close to the steering pillar, and you will probably come out of the accident much more safely.

The chain is a vital part of the wheel and has more to do with the easy running of the machine than any other one thing. See that it is kept clean and have it soaked in oil once a month.

Brooklyn is far and away ahead in advance of New York in the matter of good roads for cyclists, thanks to the energetic efforts of the riders themselves. And the good work still continues.

Bicycle saddles which have become stretched by use may be renovated to a certain extent by dampening the underside of the leather. This will cause it to shrink and if the saddle is not too badly out of shape, it will, after treatment, be nearly as good as new.

All sorts of attempts have been made to convert Mrs. Cleveland to cycling, and if she wanted to ride she could ride a golden bicycle studded with precious stones. A Washington cycle agent, who used to be in the insurance business, said the other day: "I paid a White House employe $250 once for helping me to insure President Garfield's life, and I would give twice that amount to anybody who will help me to get Mrs. Cleveland to ride one of my wheels."

While gear cases are virtually unknown here, some experienced riders favor their use. The chain is the cause of a great deal of trouble and inconvenience. If it were properly incased, so that no mud or dust could reach it, cycling would lose one of its chief sources of annoyance. However, the consensus of opinion here is so strongly against gear cases that their general adoption is extremely unlikely. Wheels are not built here with proper clearances for them.

Died Aged 103.

Mrs. Lucretia Perrin, aged 103, died at Mount Zion, Penn. In 1819, when Carbondale was known as Ragged Island, and was not even a hamlet, Mrs. Perrin lived with her husband there, and he is said to have built the first house where the city now stands. In 1829, when the construction of the first Delaware and Hudson railroad began, Mr. Perrin was one of those who had charge of the work. Mrs. Perrin was remarkably well preserved.

DR. JAMESON IS GUILTY.

The Transvaal Raider and His Aids Sent to Prison.

PUT IN CONVICT GARB AT ONCE.

The Leader Sentenced to a Term of Fifteen Months' Imprisonment---Five of His Fellow-Freebooters Also Convicted of Violating the Foreign Enlistment Act and Receive Lighter Sentences.

LONDON, England, July 29.—Dr. Leander L. Jameson, Major Sir John Willoughby, Major Raleigh Grey, Colonel H. F. White, Major R. White and the Hon. Henry F. Coventry, charged with violating the Foreign Enlistment Act by their part in the Transvaal raid of last December, were convicted yesterday. Dr. Jameson was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment, Major Willoughby and Colonel White to ten and seven and the others to three months each, without hard labor.

DR. L. L. JAMESON.

The trial was concluded in the High Court of Justice before Lord Chief Justice Russell, Baron Pollock and Mr. Justice Hawkins. The defendants were charged with violating the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870 in that they took part in an armed expedition against a State with which Great Britain was at peace. Counsel for the defence and the prosecution submitted their cases and Lord Chief Justice Russell summed up the case. At that time the court room was crowded, interest in the case reviving as it drew to a close. Among those present were many well-known society women.

In summing up Lord Russell emphasized the importance of the trial. He said that the crime with which the defendants was charged might entail consequences which nobody could foresee. Continuing, the Lord Chief Justice said that if such things as the defendants were charged with had been done by the Queen's authority they would have amounted to an act of war. Done by the Queen's subjects, without her authority, they amounted to an illegal filibustering raid.

Lord Russell concluded his summing up at 4.20 o'clock and the case was then given to the jury, who at once retired to consider their verdict. All the defendants were found guilty.

The Court sentenced Dr. Jameson to fifteen months' imprisonment. Major Sir John Willoughby was sentenced to ten months, Colonel H. F. White to seven months, and the other defendants to three months' imprisonment each. None of the prisoners will be compelled to do hard labor during his incarceration.

A large crowd had gathered outside the courtroom to await the exit of the prisoners, and cheered vociferously when they made their appearance. Many shouts of "God bless you" were heard as the prisoners were brought out on their way to Holloway Jail, where they are to be confined temporarily. Jameson and his fellow-prisoners were placed in cells in the Holloway Jail, where they were dressed in the garb of ordinary convicts and received the common prison fare. Their treatment will differ in no way from that of other prisoners unless their appeal for first-class treatment be granted.

The Jameson trial was a "trial at bar," a form of criminal inquiry which differs from any other in British jurisprudence. It must take place before a jury and more than one judge, generally three. Another difference is that the proceedings "at bar" are not final, and a rehearing may be applied for, and held, by reason of evidence improperly admitted or rejected, or because the verdict is against the weight of it, or on account of some informality or incorrectness in the proceedings. The sentences are extremely light, considering the gravity of the offence, but are probably severe enough to satisfy the exact demands of justice. A marked change of sentiment has taken place in the six months since the facts of the Jameson raid became known, and there are very few now who do not believe that the raiders really deserve to be made an example of. The incursion into the Transvaal was perpetrated at the very end of the last year, between Christmas, 1895, and New Year's Day, 1896, and the new year dawned on the defeat of the raiders, after the failure of the Uitlanders in Johannesberg to rise and flock to their assistance. The story of the prisoners since that has been anything but cheerful, and the fitting result of their error has been reached.

HORRIBLE DEATH FOR TWO.

Drunken Man Pulls a Fireman From His Cab and Both Are Killed.

Micky Higgins, a pugilist, twenty-five years old, and Nathan B. Lowe, a fireman on a switch engine of the Boston and Maine Railroad, were both run over by the engine in the freight yard at Lynn, Mass. Higgins was under the influence of liquor and walking upon the track. As the engine neared him he stepped to one side, and then caught at the handle bar near the cab, as if to swing on. The fireman put out his hand to ward Higgins off, when the pugilist caught the hand and pulled the fireman from the cab. They fell in such a way across the rail that the engine passed over both men.

Fifty Persons Killed.

An accident resulting in the loss of fifty lives, occurred on the railway between Bombay, India, and Delhi. The train was running at good speed, when it was thrown from the rails and a number of the coaches wrecked. Most of the killed were natives.

LIVES LOST IN FLOODS.

The Destructive Storms Sweep Over Western Pennsylvania.

The floods from the late showers in Western Pennsylvania were very destructive. Near Cecil seven lives were lost, and near Bridgeport sixteen miners were drowned.

Oil wells and shanties occupied by oil producers and workmen are thickly placed along the banks of Cecil Creek. The torrents swept through them, giving no time for escape. Samuel McKinney's house was swept away, carrying with it his wife and two children. Two oil men sleeping in their shanty were drowned. The dead at Cecil are Mrs. Samuel McKinney, aged fifty years; James McKinney, aged eight years; Margaret McKinney, aged thirty years; Clyde Beatty, oil pumper, of Sistersville, W. Va.; J. C. Hagan, oil pumper; Miss Jane Holmes, aged eighteen, daughter of a coal miner; Charles Wilkinson, twenty-seven, oil pumper, of Clarion, Penn.

Of the sixteen miners swept away at Bridgeport five bodies have been recovered. One man was rescued, yet alive, from the branches of a tree in which he had lodged. All of the men were foreigners, mostly Italians employed in the mines of the W. P. Rend Company and the Ridgeway-Bishop Coal Company.

John Fiegus and George Miller, with several companions, were in camp on the banks of the Allegheny River near Aspinwall. Their tents were under a large sycamore tree. The wind tore a huge limb from the tree, and it dropped directly upon the tent in which the members of the club had sought shelter. Fiegus's skull was crushed. Miller was pinned to the earth and his back broken. Five other members of the party were held to the ground under a heavy limb, all severely injured.

Throughout Pittsburg and Allegheny many buildings were unroofed, hundreds of trees uprooted, electric wires prostrated, windows shattered, and outbuildings and even some dwellings upset and ruined. All over both cities traffic was suspended. In the mill districts along the Allegheny River twenty-five large smokestacks were toppled over by the force of the wind, in a number of instances wrecking the buildings on which they fell.

STATE FAIRS FOR 1896.

Amer. Institute, New York	Sept. 28-Oct. 29
Amer. Live Stock, New York	Nov. 23-28
Brit. Columbia, New Westminster	Oct. 6-9
California, Sacramento	Sept. 1-19
Canada Central, Ottawa	Sept. 17-26
Connecticut, Meriden	Sept. 9-11
Delaware, Dover	Sept. 22-26
Illinois, Springfield	Sept. 28-Oct. 3
Indiana, Indianapolis	Sept. 14-19
Iowa, Des Moines	Sept. 4-11
Kansas, Wichita	Sept. 22-27
Maine, Lewiston	Aug. 31-Sept. 4
Manitoba, Winnipeg	July 20-25
Maryland, Timonium	Sept. 1-4
Mass. ("Bay State"), Worcester	Sept. 1-4
Mass. Horticultural, Boston	Oct. 6-8
Michigan, Grand Rapids	Sept. 7-11
Minnesota, Hamline	Aug. 27-Sept. 5
Mississippi, Vicksburg (?)	
Montana, Helena	Aug. 19-29
Nebraska, Omaha	Aug. 27-Sept. 5
New Brunswick, St. John	Sept. 22-Oct. 2
New England, Portland, Me	Aug. 17-21
New Hampshire, Tilton	Sept. 17-21
New Jersey, Waverley	Sept. 7-11
N. J. Inter-State, Trenton	Sept. 28-Oct. 2
New York, Syracuse	Aug. 31-Sept. 5
North Carolina, Raleigh	Oct. 19-24
Ohio, Columbus	Aug. 31-Sept. 4
Ontario Fat Stock, Brantford (?)	Dec. —
Oregon, Salem	Oct. 7-15
Pennsylvania, Johnstown	Sept. 7-12
Quebec Provincial, Montreal	Sept. 10-19
Rhode Island, Cranston	Sept. 7-11
St. Louis, St. Louis	Oct. 5-10
South Carolina, Columbia	Nov. 9-13
South Dakota, Sioux Falls	
Texas, Dallas	Oct. 10-25
Toledo Tri-State, Toledo, Ohio	Sept. 21-26
Toronto Industrial	Aug. 31-Sept. 12
Vermont, Burlington	Sept. 1-4
Virginia, Richmond	Oct. 13-16
Virginia Live Stock, Staunton	Sept. 8-11
Washington, New Watcom	Sept. 29-Oct. 2
West Virginia, Wheeling	Sept. 7-11
Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Sept. 21-26

New Democratic Treasurer.

Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, visited W. J. Bryan at his home in Lincoln, Neb. William P. St. John, of New York, who presided over the silver convention, has been appointed Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

Investors Timid.

Nearly $4,000,000 of New York City gold bonds were offered for sale and bids for only one-fourth that amount were received. Only two bids were received for $1,500,000 of Brooklyn bonds, and their sale was postponed to September 15.

Crime of a Jealous Lover.

George Young shot and killed Nettie Godfrey at the latter's house in Portland, Me., and then shot himself. Both died instantly. The tragedy resulted from rum and jealousy.

Lake of Liquid Lava.

The volcano at Kilauea, Hawaii, renewed its activity during the night of July 11, and is more brilliant than ever before. The lake of liquid lava is already 200 feet in diameter.

Brazil Owns Her Railroads.

The Brazilian Government owns nine railroads.

Minor Mention.

Some fragments of the Iliad have been recently discovered by Mr. Grenfell, of Dublin, while exploring in Egypt.

Mechanicsburg, Penn., points with pride to a bunny rabbit that sits on a nest of eggs every night with the mother hen.

A man eighty-one years old committed suicide in Maine lately because the Selectmen would not repair the road leading up to his farm.

A man was poking round in the sand at Old Orchard Beach, Me., the other day and dug up a gold piece of 1700, for which an offer of $10 has been made.

Ben Harris, who lives near Pond Springs, Ga., was recently bitten by what they call a "bull ant." He died in ten minutes. The bull ant is about an inch long.

The three-year-old son of S. P. Surgher, Kyle's Ford, Tenn., was fatally hurt recently by a game rooster, which attacked the boy with its spurs. One of the rooster's blows severed an artery.

Warrensburg, Mo., has a rapid transit system which is somewhat unique, in this country, at least. A car is run over the street car line once a month merely for the sake of preserving the charter.

Peter the Great's house at Zaandam, in Holland, has just been inclosed within a protecting building. The opening ceremony was performed in the presence of the Russian Consul-General and other notabilities.

THE ATTITUDE OF BRYAN

Chairman Jones Says He Will Not Accept the Populist Nomination.

SEWALL NOT TO WITHDRAW.

The Manager of the Democratic Campaign Announces That the Chicago Nominee Will Stand by His Telegram to the People's Party Convention---"Tom" Watson's Position---The Fusion Scheme

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, who has just arrived in this city from Arkansas, says that the location of headquarters and the selection of the Executive Committee will be determined and announced at the coming meeting of the National Committee in New York.

With regard to the published statement of Populist Peek, of Georgia, that an agreement was made in St. Louis to withdraw Sewall in favor of Watson, Chairman Jones gives it an unqualified denial. He says that after the convention had adjourned, and when he was preparing to leave St. Louis, a messenger boy delivered a letter signed W. L. Peek, urging that Watson be substituted for Sewall. In this letter Peek declared that the Democrats could assure the success of their Presidential candidate by making Watson their candidate for Vice-President. This letter, said the Senator, disproves Peek's allegation that an agreement had been entered into.

Concerning the Hill amendments to the Chicago platform, Chairman Jones asserts positively that all of them were rejected. He says Hill offered four amendments and that he (Jones) gave them special attention for the express purpose of making sure of their rejection. As to the amendment relating to "existing contracts," Senator Jones says it was rejected by so decided a majority that Senator Hill remarked that he would not ask for a yea and nay vote.

When asked the question, "Will Mr. Bryan accept the nomination offered him by the Populists?" Chairman Jones answered slowly and deliberately, "How can he? He was nominated with Mr. Sewall on the Democratic platform, and he will do nothing that will reflect upon him as a gentleman or as a Democratic candidate.

"He appreciates very highly the fact that the Populists honored him with so many of their votes, but when he sent that telegram to the St. Louis Convention requesting the withdrawal of his name he meant that he could not accept the nomination. He is of the same mind now.

"But suppose the Populists do nominate another candidate for the Presidency, what will be the situation? Mr. Bryan received a thousand votes in their convention, and then this Central Committee, composed of a few men, comes along and nominates a new man. It will simply mean the disruption and disorganization of the Populist party.

"We all know that we are going to have either Bryan and Sewall or McKinley and Hobart. The best man and the most intelligent of the Populist party will vote for Bryan and Sewall. That section of the People's party that is actuated by patriotism will vote for free silver, and when they find that the Populist party, which was organized to bring about free silver, and which they joined with that object in view, is forsaking its mission they will come back to the Democratic party.

"I found, while at St. Louis, that the Populists of the North and West were generally broad-minded and patriotic men. There were some of the same sort among the representatives from the South, but as a general rule the Southern delegates were not a creditable class. They practically admitted while in St. Louis that they were out for nothing but spoil. They said even that there was 'nothing in it' for them to indorse the Democratic nominees, and this same spirit will probably dominate their actions in the future. They will do all that they can to harrass the Democracy and create confusion, and in the end they will do just as they have done in Alabama, fuse with the Republicans and vote for McKinley. They will go with the negroes, where they belong.

"I do not know just what Tom Watson's attitude is," continued Senator Jones, "but I received a telegram some days ago from Clark Howell, saying that Watson was raising a good deal of a fuss and declaring that the withdrawal of Mr. Sewall was the first step that must be taken to obtain fusion.

"I suppose that Watson really believes that he can 'bluff' us into withdrawing Mr. Sewall. Just as though such a proposition could be considered for a moment by any right thinking man! Mr. Sewall will, of course, remain on the ticket, and Mr. Watson can do what he likes.

"I sent back word to Mr. Howell that Sewall would not be dropped, but that I was willing to make any fair and proper arrangement with the Populists on the electoral tickets. The question of representation on the electoral tickets will have to be decided by each State, and I have no doubt that satisfactory arrangements will be made, and that Bryan and Sewall electors will be chosen in all the Southern and Western States. Just what arrangements will be made I do not know."

BRAVE RESCUE AT SEA.

Frenchmen Took Twelve German Mariners From a Sinking Ship.

Twelve distressed mariners, whose thrilling rescue in midocean from a waterlogged and slowly-sinking wreck formed a dramatic incident of the French line steamship Bourgogne's voyage to the Port of New York from Havre, arrived in New York City on board that steamship. Their own vessel, the German bark Ernst, from Wales for New Brunswick, has gone the way of the storm conquered.

The rescue was made during the height of a heavy gale and under circumstances which severely tried the courage and seamanship of the rescuers. It was witnessed by the three hundred passengers of the big liner, who clung to the reeling taffrail, and, heedless of the fearful rolling of the ship and the storms of spray which dashed in their faces, watched with blanched cheeks the struggle of the life savers to reach the wreck.

It seemed at first as though the effort would end in disaster. While being lowered one of the rescuing lifeboats was upended by a breaking sea, and three of its five occupants were hurled into the water. The Bourgogne had then a rescue of her own on hand.

A second boat went to the assistance of the first and the three men were picked up. Undaunted by their own narrow escape, the first boat's crew continued in the work of rescue after the three men had been taken on board their craft and the boat bailed out.

The Food of Whales.

The food of whales has long been known to consist of minute sea crustacea. Mr. Gray was familiar not only with the whale's food, but observed its manner of feeding, and the way in which it took its nap "after meals." "No doubt," he wrote, "whales are very particular in the quality of their food, for they are never to be found feeding where the water is dirty, but almost invariably in clean, clear, dark blue or light olive-green water. The usual way in which a whale feeds is to choose a spot where the food is plentiful, and swim backward and forward for two or three hundred yards, with the nose just under water. They invariably swim from one side of the beat back again to where they started from, with their mouths open. They then close their jaws and swallow the food caught.

They will go on in this way feeding for an hour or more; after that they will disappear under the nearest ice, and sleep there until they come out for exercise or for another meal. Unlike other warm blooded animals, they do not require to breathe through their nostrils while asleep, and they do not do so. Whales can sleep as well under water as they do upon the surface, as I have often seen them disappear under solid ice and remain there for many hours at a time. Sometimes they fall asleep with their heads down and only their tails standing out of the water."—The Spectator.

A Great Industry.

The Stark Bros.' Nurseries, this city and Rockport, Ill., is a veritable beehive. The propagating plants of the "Two Pikes," enlarged. "Old Pike's" salesmen work from New York westward. The office force is hurrying out 5000 new-style canvassing outfits, photos of fruits, trees, orchards, packing, fruit painted from nature, etc. Several departments give all their time to securing salesmen. Stark Bros. have room for energetic solicitors. With such progress, and millions of fruit trees, dull times unknown.—Louisiana Missouri Press.

Are You Satisfied With What You Know

Or would you gladly improve your stock of knowledge? You may not have $50 or $60 you can spare for a 10-volume encyclopædia, but you can afford to pay fifty cents for a Hand Book of General Information. You won't want to pay even this unless you are desirous of improving your mind and believe that a five-hundred-page book, filled with a condensed mass of valuable knowledge, will be read by you. This valuable Encyclopædia will be sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City. Every person who has not a large encyclopædia should take advantage of this great offer at once and store his mind with the valuable facts collated in this book.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—JENNIE PINCKARD, Springfield, Ills., Oct. 1, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Pill Clothes.

The good pill has a good coat. The pill coat serves two purposes; it protects the pill, enabling it to retain all its remedial value, and it disguises the taste for the palate. Some pill coats are too heavy; they will not dissolve in the stomach, and the pills they cover pass through the system as harmless as a bread pellet. Other coats are too light, and permit the speedy deterioration of the pill. After 30 years exposure, Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills have been found as effective as if just fresh from the laboratory. It's a good pill with a good coat. Ask your druggist for

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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SOUTHERN HOMESEEKERS' LAND COMPANY, Somerville, Tenn.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL

Summer Complaints,

DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,

CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

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There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

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50c. **50c.**

That Baby.

There was a baby in a railway car the other day. It was not an unusnal child, but it had a decidedly bright face and pretty ways. For the first few miles she was very quiet and her blue eyes looked about in wonderment, for evidently it was the little one's first ride in the cars. Then, as she became used to the roar and rumble, the baby proclivities asserted themselves and she began to play with her father's moustache. At first, the father and mother were the only parties interested, but soon a young lady in an adjacent seat nudged her escort and directed his attention to the laughing child. He looked up, remarked that it was a pretty baby and tried to look unconcerned, but it was noticed that his eyes wandered back to the spot occupied by the happy family, and he commenced to smile. The baby pulled the hair of an old lady in front, who turned around savagely and glared at the father with a look that that plainly said: "Nuisances should be left at home." But she caught sight of the laughing eyes of the baby, and when she turned back she seemed pleased about something. Several others had become interested in the child by this time—business men and young clerks, old ladies and girls—and when the baby hands grasped the large silk hat of her father and placed it on her own head, it made such a comical picture that an old gentleman across the way, unable to restrain himself, burst into a loud guffaw, and then looked sheepishly out the window, as if ashamed to be caught doing such an unmanly thing. Before another five minutes, he was playing peek-a-boo across the aisle with the baby, and every one was envying him.

The ubiquitious young man, over on the move, passed through, and was at a loss to account for the frowns of everybody. He had failed to notice the baby. The brakeman looked in from his post on the platform and smiled. The paper boy found no custom till he had spoken to the baby and jingled his pocket of change for her edification. The conductor caught the fever and chucked the little one under the chin, while the old gentleman across the aisle forgot to pass up his ticket, so interested was he in playing peek-a-boo. The old lady in front relaxed and diving into her reticule, unearthed a brilliant red pippin and presented it bashfully to the little one, who, in response, put her chubby arms around the donor's neck, and pressed the rosy little mouth to the old lady's cheek. It brought back a flood of remembrances to that withered heart, and a handkerchief was seen to brush first this way and then that, as if to catch a falling tear.—*Ex.*

—My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the Remedy half its worth. I am sorry every one in the world does not know how good it is, as I do.—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion Co., Florida. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Uncertainty About Cuba.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The news from Cuba was never more unsatisfactory than at present. The cable is under the supervision of the government, and General Weyler exerts a strict censorship over all dispatches. The leading correspondents have been expelled or have left the island voluntarily and the cable news we get from Havana is edited by Weyler. Private advices by mail and messenger refute a great deal that is telegraphed, so that it is difficult to get a correct idea of the military situation.

It is evident, however, that there is much more activity than usual during the rainy season, though the casualities are not heavy. The yellow fever is raging worse than last year, but it is reported that the Cubans are also suffering from it. Again the announcement is made that Weyler will take the field in person, but as he can only fight the Cubans on their own ground and at their own convenience, this means little, even if it is true.

The commercial situation grows more critical. So far General Lee has been unable to have the order revoked which prevents the exportation of bananas. When the consul objected that this was a violation of our treaty General Weyler replied that commercial treaties apply in times of peace, but may be suspended during war. Now the Spanish contention has always been that war did not exist, but only an insurrection. It was on this ground that the rights of belligerency have not been accorded the Cubans. But if General Weyler admits a state of war to the inquiry of our commerce how can we object to this nation recognizing the fact?

Notwithstanding all the reported troubles between insurgent leaders, the struggle goes on and every day the island is nearing the condition of a cemetery. Nearly eighty years ago King Ferdinand reculantly parted with Florida because he could not keep it. Will not the same situation soon arise as to Cuba.

—Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Heretofore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county or his deputy will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State, County and Dog taxes for the year 1896:

Thursday, Aug. 6, Coalmont borough at Coalmont from 10 A. M. to 11.30 A. M.; Dudley borough and part of Carbon township at Dudley from 1 P. M. until 5 P. M.

Friday, Aug. 7, Robertsdale and part of Carbon township at Robertsdale from 8 A. M. until 11 A. M. Broad Top city and part of Carbon township at Broad Top City from 2 P. M. until 6 P. M.

Saturday, Aug. 8, Tod township at D. A. Griffith's from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m.

Tuesday, Aug. 11, West township at Wilsontown, forenoon; Barre township at Saulsburg from 2 p. m. until 5 p. m.

Wednesday, Aug. 12, Jackson township at Greenwood Furnace from 7.30 a. m. until 9 a. m.; McAlevy's Fort from 10 a. m. until evening.

Thursday, Aug. 13, Miller township at Cornpropst's Mills from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m.; Oneida township at Donation from 2 p. m. until 3 p. m.

Friday, Aug. 14, Spruce Creek township and part of Morris township at Spruce Creek from 7 a. m. until 12 noon; Birmingham and part of Warriorsmark township at Birmingham afternoon until evening.

Monday, Aug. 17, part of Union township at Jas. C. Wright's from 2 p. m. until 5 p. m.

Tuesday, Aug. 18, Cassville and Cass township at Cassville.

Wednesday, Aug. 19, Brady township at Mill Creek from 12.30 p. m. until 6 p. m.

Thursday, Aug. 20, Marklesburg and part of Penn and Lincoln townships at Marklesburg station from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.

Friday, Aug. 21, part of Morris township at Waterstreet forenoon; Alexandria and Porter township at Alexandria, afternoon until 6 o'clock.

Saturday, Aug. 22, Juniata township at Treasurer's office.

Monday, Aug, 24, Smithfield township at Treasurer's office.

Tuesday, Aug. 25, Franklin township at Franklinville from 8 a. m. until 12 noon.

Tuesday evening, Aug. 25, and Wednesday, Aug. 26, Warriorsmark township at Warriorsmark.

Thursday, Aug. 27, Logan township at Petersburg.

Friday, Aug. 28, Mount Union and part of Shirley township at Mount Union from 9 a. m. until 5 p. m.

Saturday, Aug. 29, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township at Shirleysburg from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 1, Mapleton and part of Union township at Mapleton from 9 a. m. until 7 p. m.

Wednesday, Sept. 2, Henderson township at Union Church from 9 a. m. until 11 a. m.

Thursday, Sept. 3, Huntingdon 1st ward at Treasurer's office.

Friday, Sept. 4, Huntingdon 2d ward at Treasurer's office.

Saturday, Sept. 5, Huntingdon 3d Ward at Treasurer's office.

Monday, Sept 7, Huntingdon 4th ward, at Treasurer's office.

All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15, 1896, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.

The taxes levied for the year 1896 are based on 10 mills tax for current expenses of county, and 4 mills tax for payment of county debt; total, 14 mills.

GEO. M. GREEN,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, Pa., June 22, 1896.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
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All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

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We are adding a line of these goods in Dimities, Lawns, and in all the latest effects.

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We call your attention to our line of Serpentine Crepe, one of the most popular and satisfactory goods for mid-summer on the market, a full line of Challies, Lawns, Dimities, Satines, and Tassar Silk Prints, etc.

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we have a new and complete line. If you want

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we have them, and very cheap, too.

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too, we have. Every one NEW—just came in.

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When it comes to selling SHOES OF ALL KINDS; our prices are the lowest in this vicinity, and we give you good value for a little money, so we think

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to examine our stock whether you intend to buy or not at present.

Men's Shoes $1.00 and Upwards,
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We also handle a full line of

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for which we will take PRODUCE in exchange. We give you one advantage, we take produce same as cash for our goods.

A call from you will be greatly appreciated by,

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Twenty Per Cent. Reduction.

We have a lot of Misses' Tan Sandals and Lace and Button Shoes we want to close out to make room for our large Fall Stock coming in and hence we offer a reduction of 20 cents on the dollar to move them quick. Our store is noted the county over for selling the best shoes for the least money and with the above reduction means a very low price on these seasonable goods. We shall always aim to make this the People's Store in its truest sense. When we advertise a shoe at a low price you can depend to find it so and not a mere scheme to get you here and then "fleece" you. We want to have your confidence and to have that we must advertise truthfully. Our trade has been larger this season than ever before and we mean to increase it by fair dealing and small profits and let the goods talk for themselves.

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